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(21) International Application Number: PCT/US99/25331 (22) International Filing Date: 28 October 1999 (28.10.99)  (30) Priority Data: 09/183,222 29 October 1998 (29.10.98) US  (71) Applicant: TREGA BIOSCIENCES, INC. [US/US]; 9880 Campus Point Drive, San Diego, CA 92121 (US).  (72) Inventors: HEBERT, R., Normand; 1861 Montgomery Av- enue, Cardiff-by-the-Sea, CA 92007 (US). HANNAH, Amy, L.; 810 Sutter Street, San Diego, CA 92103 (US).  (74) Agents: SPOLTER, David, I. et al.; Campbell & Flores LLP, Suite 700, 4370 La Jolla Village Drive, San Diego, CA 92122 (US).			(81) Designated States: AU, CA, JP, KR, NO, NZ, European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE).  <b>Published</b> <i>With international search report.</i> <i>With amended claims.</i>
(54) Title: OXADIAZOLE, THIADIAZOLE AND TRIAZOLE DERIVATIVES AND COMBINATORIAL LIBRARIES THEREOF			
<div style="text-align: center;"><p style="text-align: right;">(I)</p></div>			
(57) Abstract			
<p>The present invention relates to novel compounds of formula (I) wherein X<sub>1</sub>, X<sub>2</sub>, X<sub>3</sub>, X<sub>4</sub>, T, U and V have the meanings provided. The invention further relates to combinatorial libraries containing at least two or more such compounds, and to methods of preparing combinatorial libraries composed of such compounds.</p>			

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Solid-phase techniques for the synthesis of peptides have been extensively developed and combinatorial libraries of peptides have been generated with great success. During the past four years there has been substantial development of chemically synthesized combinatorial libraries (SCLs) made up of peptides. The preparation and use of synthetic peptide combinatorial libraries has been described, for example, by Houghten et al., (*Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 1985, 82, 5131; Biochemistry, 1993, 32, 11035; and U.S. Patent No. 4,631,211) utilized individual polyethylene bags, referred to "tea bags" to generate peptide libraries. The tea bags, containing C-terminal amino acids bound to a solid support, were mixed and coupled with the requisite amino acids using solid phase synthesis techniques. Common steps, such as resin washing and deprotection of  $\alpha$ -amino groups, can be performed simultaneously in a single reaction vessel and upon completion of the synthesis, each bag contained a single peptide sequence. Dooley et al. in U.S. Patent 5,367,053, used combinatorial libraries for the determination of high affinity opioid receptors. Huebner in U.S. Patent 5,182,366, describes a method of preparing a mixture of peptides having known composition using three essential steps, dividing an amount of a mixture of amino acid derivatized resins, coupling a subsequent amino acid and combining a known amount of a different resin together to obtain peptide mixtures. Also described are methods to retrieve and analyze the amino acid sequence. Appel et al. in WO PCT 92/09300, describes the synthesis of complex mixtures of solid support-coupled amino acids in which the mixture contains an equimolar representation of each reacted amino acid coupled. Geysen in published European Patent Application 0 138 855 describes a method of synthesizing a peptide library and detecting a peptide comprising a sequence of



amino acids which has antigenic activity. Pirrung et al. in U.S. Patent 5,143,854 describe polypeptide arrays synthesized using photoremovable groups. Synthesized combinatorial libraries have provided an extraordinary number of various peptides in such libraries and the availability of rapid screening of the library which can identify lead pharmaceutical peptides.

Combinatorial approaches have recently been extended to "organic," or non-peptide, libraries. 10 Zambias et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,712,171) describe a method of generating libraries that contain aminimides, oxazolones, sulfonylaminides and phosphonylaminides as the core structure in spatially arranged arrays. Combinatorial chemical methods have been applied to a limited number of heterocyclic compounds, as described, 15 for example, in U.S. Patent Nos. 5,288,514; 5,324,483; and Goff et al., *J. Org. Chem.*, 60:5748-5749 (1995). See also U.S. Patent Nos. 5,549,974 and 5,506,337. However, the heterocyclic libraries to date contain compounds of limited diversity and complexity. 20

Substituent limitations have been overcome for mixtures of peptides and peptidomimetics through the use of solid phase techniques versus solution-phase. An important step in the development of solid-phase techniques was the discovery of methods to prepare large numbers of individual compounds simultaneously, as described, for example, by Houghten in U.S. Patent No. 4,631,211. These solid phase methods, however, have rarely been applied to the syntheses of complex heterocyclic structures. Therefore a need exists to develop more complex "organic" libraries based on heterocyclic medicinal compounds which would need less time and effort in the synthesis and testing required to bring an organic pharmaceutical product to fruition. In short, improved methods for generating therapeutically 35

useful heterocyclic compounds, such as oxadiazole and thiadiazole derivatives, are desired.

Oxadiazoles, for example, have been the subject of investigation in a number of different biological areas. A number of patents cite oxadiazole derivatives as pesticides and acaricides. 1,2,4-Oxadiazoles have been proposed as: (a) muscarinic receptor agonists (as described by Messer W. S. Jr., et al., *J. Med. Chem.* 40:1230 (1997); Showell, G. A., et al., *J. Med. Chem.*, 34:1086 (1991); Orlek, B. S., et al., *J. Med. Chem.*, 34:2726 (1991)), (b) benzodiazepine receptor agonists (as described by Watjen, F., et al. *J. Med. Chem.*, 32:2282 (1989)), (c) histamine H<sub>3</sub> receptor antagonists (as described by Clitherow, J. W.; et al. *Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett.*, 6: 833 (1996)), and (d) antiviral compounds (as described by Diana, G. D., et al. *J. Med. Chem.*, 37:2421 (1994)). In general, the oxadiazole ring system has been used as a replacement for ester or amide functionalities and has been primarily limited to simpler alkyl and aryl derivatives (Andersen, K. E., et al. *Eur. J. Med. Chem.*, 31:417 (1996)). A series of dipeptidomimetic oxadiazoles have been made and incorporated into peptide sequences as replacements for dipeptides (Borg, S., et al., *Proc. Am. Pept. Symp.*, 14th, 689-690, (Mayflower Scientific, Kingswinford, UK 1996); Borg, S., et al. *J. Org. Chem.*, 60:3112 (1996); Borg, S., et al. *Eur. J. Med. Chem.* 28:801 (1993)). Oxadiazoles with a 5-chloromethyl substituent have been described as plant growth regulators (Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp. CODEN: JKXXAF, JP 57188503 A2 821119; Showa, Application Ser. No.: JP 81-74643 810518). Other chloromethyl oxadiazoles have been made and used to alkylate amines and other nucleophiles (Crovetti, A. J., et al., *J. Heterocycl.*

*Chem.*, 9:435 (1972)). However, a systematic exploration of oxadiazoles has not been performed.

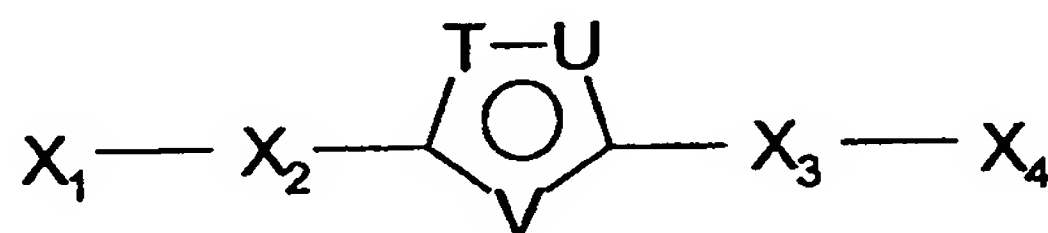
The general methods for the synthesis of 1,2,4-oxadiazoles fall into two categories: acylation and cyclization of amidoximes, or dipolar cycloaddition of nitrile oxides to nitriles (Lianis, P.S., et al., *J. Heterocyclic Chem.*, 26:1683 (1989)). The latter is possible only with highly activated nitriles and thus has limited utility. The most general method of synthesis relies on the acylation and cyclization of amidoximes. Amidoximes are prepared from aliphatic or aromatic nitriles by addition of hydroxylamine. Conversion to the oxadiazoles is realized by treatment with acid chlorides (Chiou, S., et al., *Chem. Ber.* 17:1685 (1984)) or anhydrides in refluxing pyridine (Claisse, J. A., et al. *J. Chem. Soc. Perkin I*, 2241 (1973)). Liang and Feng used the symmetrical anhydrides generated from 2-hydroxy carboxylic acids in the presence of a carbodiimide as the acylating species to give 5-hydroxymethyl substituted oxadiazoles (Liang, G. B., et al. *Tetrahedron Lett.*, 37: 6627 (1996)). However, in the majority of examples, only simple aliphatic or aromatic carboxylic acid derivatives have been used.

This invention satisfies these needs and provides related advantages as well. The present invention overcomes the known limitations to classical organic synthesis of oxadiazoles, for example, as well as the shortcomings of combinatorial chemistry related to heterocycles. The present invention allows for rapid generation of large diverse libraries of complex heterocycles as discrete molecules or molecules bound to a resin. The present invention can utilize a readily available pool of building blocks that can be incorporated into the various regions of the molecule.

Furthermore, the method of making the present invention allows for the use of building blocks that contain a wide range of diverse functionality. Therefore, building blocks, such as those described above, can provide  
5 libraries that consist of large numbers as well as libraries that are extremely diverse with respect to the functionality contained within those libraries. The present invention combines the techniques of solid-phase  
10 synthesis of heterocycles and the general techniques of synthesis of combinatorial libraries to prepare highly diverse new oxadiazole, thiadiazole and triazole compounds.

#### SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to novel  
15 oxadiazole, thiadiazole and triazole compounds of the following formula:



Formula (I)

wherein X<sub>1</sub>, X<sub>2</sub>, X<sub>3</sub>, X<sub>4</sub>, T, U and V have the meanings provided below.

20 The invention further relates to combinatorial libraries containing two or more such compounds, and to the generation of such combinatorial libraries composed of such compounds.

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Figure 1 provides Reaction Scheme 1 showing the attachment of cyanocarboxylic acids to solid support.

Figure 2 provides Reaction Scheme 2 showing the attachment of cyanophenols to solid support.

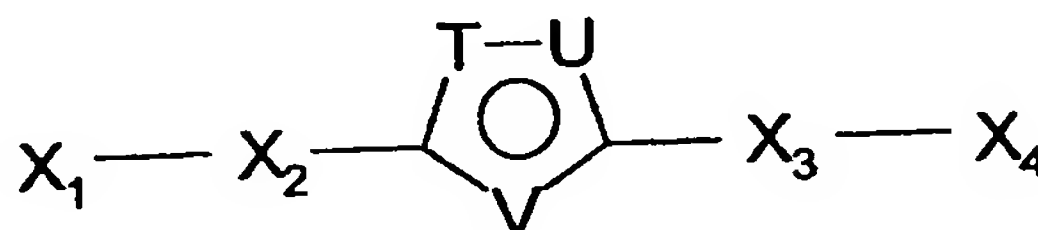
5 Figure 3 provides Reaction Scheme 3 showing linking nitriles to solid support.

Figure 4 provides Reaction Scheme 4 showing the conversion of resin-bound nitriles into oxadiazoles.

10 Figure 5 provides Reaction Scheme 5 showing the derivatization of oxadiazoles.

#### DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

The present invention provides novel compounds and libraries of novel compounds of Formula (I):



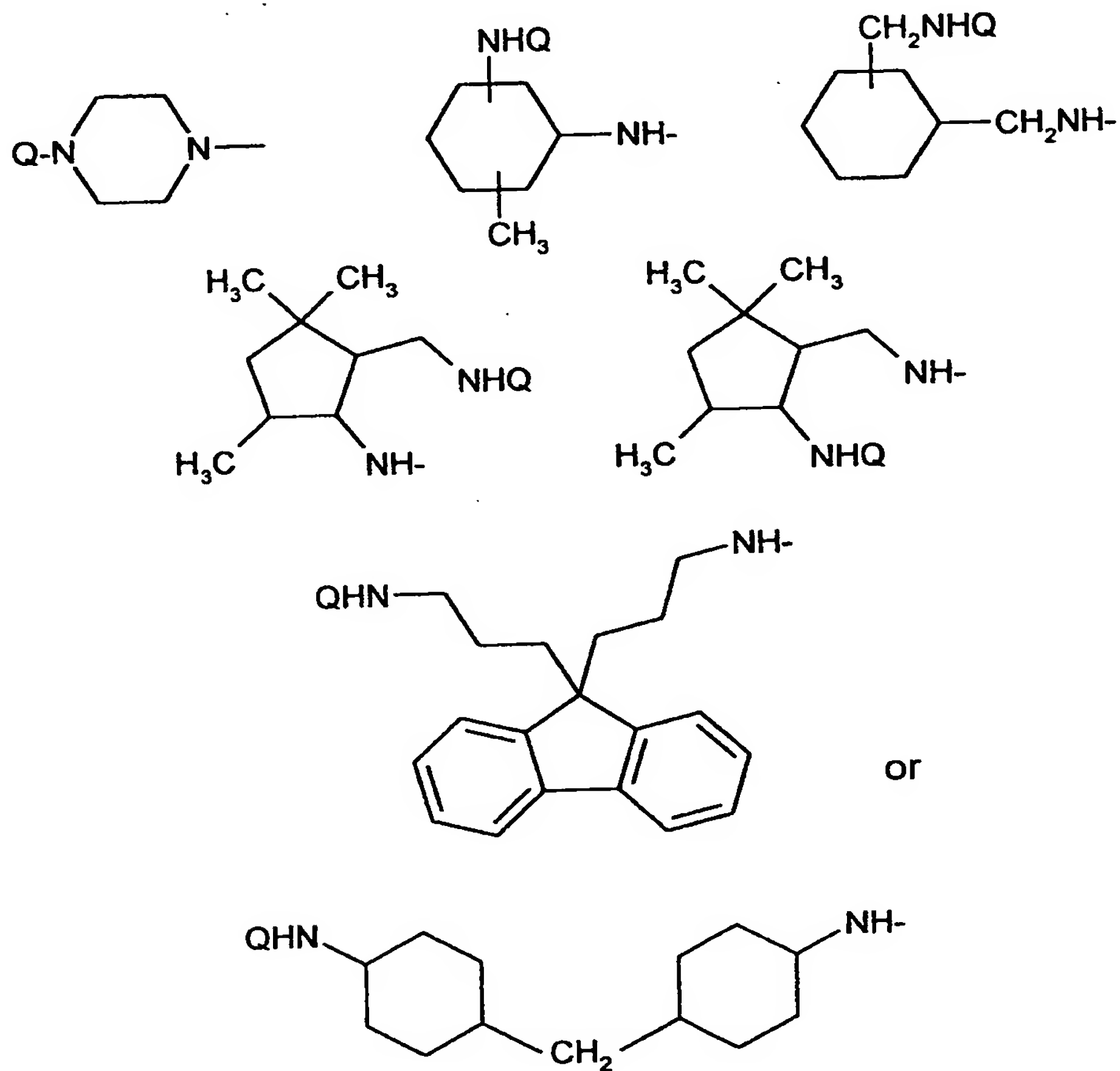
Formula (I)

15 wherein:

T, U and V are independently selected from an oxygen, sulfur or nitrogen atom, provided that at least two of T, U and V are a nitrogen atom;

20 X<sub>1</sub> is H, -NHC(O)NR<sub>1</sub>R<sub>2</sub>, -CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>1</sub>, -OR<sub>1</sub>, -NR<sub>1</sub>R<sub>2</sub>, -C(O)NR<sub>1</sub>R<sub>2</sub>, or -CH<sub>2</sub>NR<sub>1</sub>R<sub>2</sub> wherein R<sub>1</sub> is a hydrogen atom or a functionalized resin; and R<sub>2</sub> is a hydrogen atom, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> substituted alkyl, C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> substituted alkenyl, phenyl,

substituted phenyl, naphthyl, substituted naphthyl, C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> phenylalkyl, C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> substituted phenylalkyl, heteroaryl or substituted heteroaryl, heterocycle or substituted heterocycle; or -NR<sub>1</sub>R<sub>2</sub> together is of the  
5 formula:



wherein Q is a hydrogen atom or functionalized resin;  
and

X<sub>2</sub> is C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> alkylene, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> substituted alkylene, C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkenylene, C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> substituted alkenylene, C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkynylene, C<sub>3</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkylene, C<sub>3</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> substituted cycloalkylene, C<sub>5</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkenylene, C<sub>5</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> substituted cycloalkenylene, phenylene, substituted phenylene, naphthylene, substituted naphthylene, C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> phenylalkylene, or C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> substituted phenylalkylene C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> phenylalkox, or C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> substituted phenylalkoxy; or

X<sub>2</sub> is of the formula:



wherein m and n are integers independently selected from 0 to 6, provided that m and n are not together 0; and G is phenylene or substituted phenylene; or

X<sub>2</sub> is of the formula:

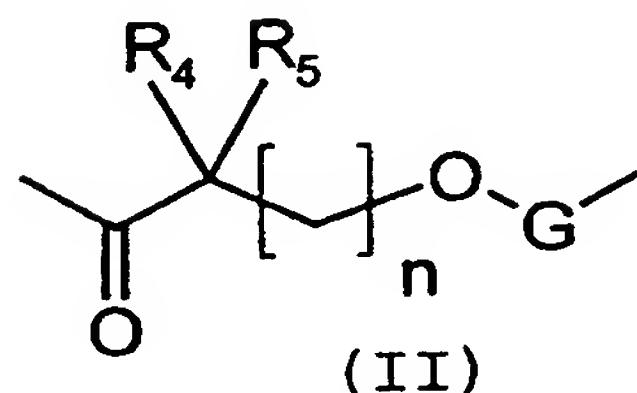


wherein m and n are integers independently selected from 0 to 6, provided that m and n are not together 0; and R<sub>3</sub> is a hydrogen atom, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> substituted alkyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> acyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> substituted acyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkyl sulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> substituted alkyl sulfonyl, phenylsulfonyl, substituted phenylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkylaminocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> substituted alkylaminocarbonyl, phenylaminocarbonyl, substituted phenylaminocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkylaminothiocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> substituted alkylaminothiocarbonyl, phenylaminothiocarbonyl, substituted phenylaminothiocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub>



alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> substituted alkoxycarbonyl, phenoxycarbonyl or substituted phenoxycarbonyl; or

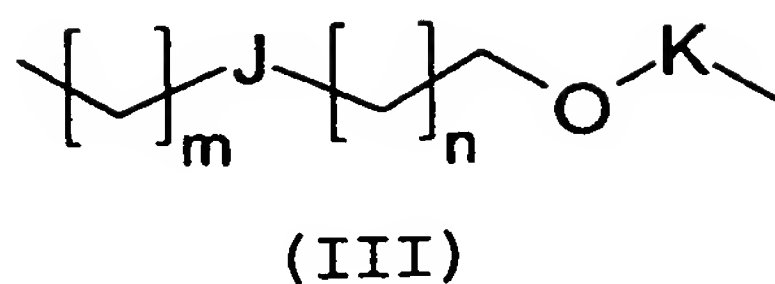
X<sub>2</sub> is of the formula (II):



- 5 wherein n is an integer selected from 0 to 6; R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> are together or independently a hydrogen atom, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> substituted alkyl, C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkynyl, C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> substituted alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> substituted alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> acyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> substituted acyl, C<sub>3</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> substituted cycloalkyl, C<sub>5</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkenyl, C<sub>5</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> substituted cycloalkenyl, a heterocyclic ring, substituted heterocyclic ring, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> phenylalkyl, C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> substituted phenylalkyl, C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> phenylalkoxy, C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> substituted phenylalkoxy, phenyl, substituted phenyl, naphthyl, substituted naphthyl, cyclic C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkylene, substituted cyclic C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkylene, cyclic C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> heteroalkylene, substituted cyclic C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> heteroalkylene, carboxy, protected carboxy, hydroxymethyl or protected hydroxymethyl; and G is phenylene or substituted phenylene; or

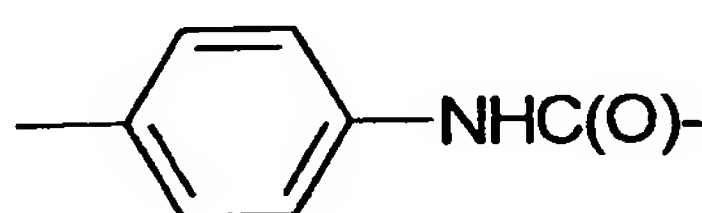
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X<sub>2</sub> is of the formula (III):

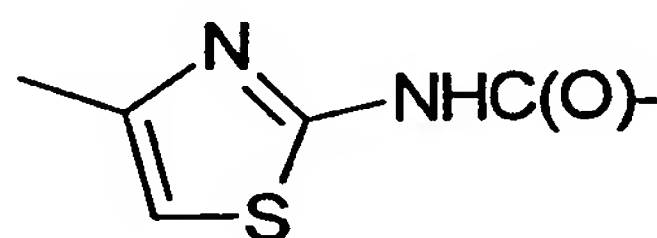


wherein J is phenylene or substituted phenylene, K is phenylene or substituted phenylene, and m and n are  
5 independently selected from 0 and 1; or

X<sub>2</sub> is of the formula (IV) or (V):



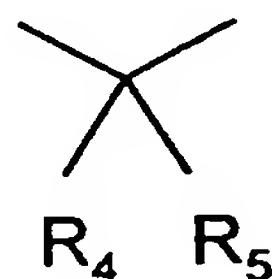
(IV)



(V)

; and

X<sub>3</sub> is absent or of the formula:

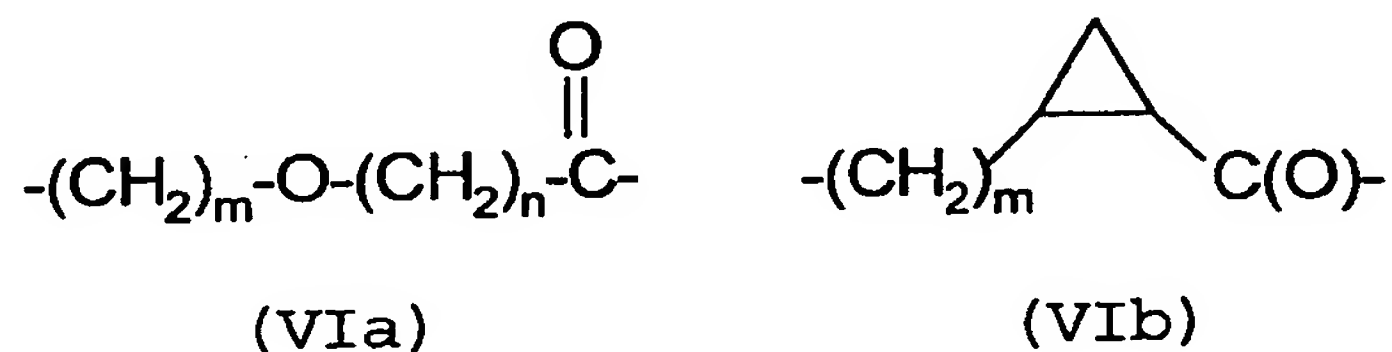


10 wherein:

R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> are together or independently a hydrogen atom,  
C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub> to  
C<sub>6</sub> substituted alkyl, C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> substituted alkenyl,  
C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> substituted alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> acyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub>  
15 substituted acyl, C<sub>3</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub> to C<sub>7</sub>  
substituted cycloalkyl, C<sub>5</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkenyl, C<sub>5</sub> to C<sub>7</sub>  
substituted cycloalkenyl, a heterocyclic ring,

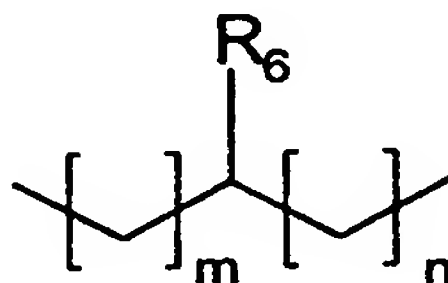
substituted heterocyclic ring, heteroaryl, substituted  
heteroaryl, C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> phenylalkyl, C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> substituted  
phenylalkyl, C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> phenylalkoxy, C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> substituted  
phenylalkoxy, phenyl, substituted phenyl, naphthyl,  
5 substituted naphthyl, cyclic C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkylene,  
substituted cyclic C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkylene, cyclic C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub>  
heteroalkylene, substituted cyclic C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub>  
heteroalkylene, carboxy, protected carboxy,  
hydroxymethyl or protected hydroxymethyl; or

10 X<sub>3</sub> is of the formula (VIa) or (VIb):



wherein in formula (VIa) m and n are independently  
selected from 0, 1, 2, 3 and 4 and, preferably, are 1;  
and wherein in formula (VIb) m is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4 and,  
15 preferably, is 0; or

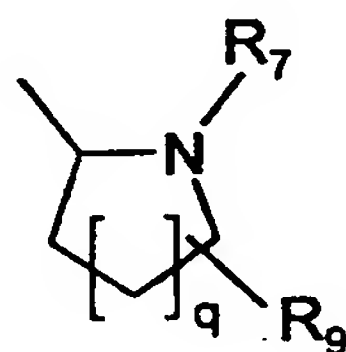
X<sub>3</sub> is of the formula:



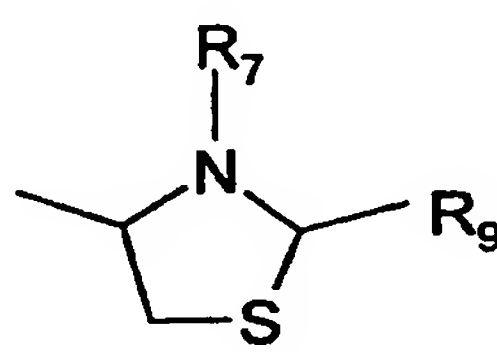
wherein R<sub>6</sub> is a hydrogen atom, amino, amino-protecting  
group, -NR<sub>7</sub>R<sub>8</sub>, carboxy, carboxy-protecting group, -  
20 C(O)NR<sub>7</sub>R<sub>8</sub> wherein R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>8</sub> are independently selected  
from a hydrogen atom, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub>  
substituted alkyl, C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> phenylalkyl, C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>12</sub>

substituted phenylalkyl,  $C_1$  to  $C_7$  acyl,  $C_1$  to  $C_7$   
substituted acyl, phenylsulfonyl, substituted  
phenylsulfonyl,  $C_1$  to  $C_4$  alkylsulfonyl,  $C_1$  to  $C_4$   
substituted alkylsulfonyl,  $C_1$  to  $C_6$  alkylaminocarbonyl,  
5  $C_1$  to  $C_6$  substituted alkylaminocarbonyl,  
phenylaminocarbonyl, substituted phenylaminocarbonyl,  $C_1$   
to  $C_6$  alkylaminothiocarbonyl,  $C_1$  to  $C_6$  substituted  
alkylaminothiocarbonyl, phenylaminothiocarbonyl and  
substituted phenylaminothiocarbonyl; and m and n are  
10 independently selected from 0, 1, 2, 3 and 4; or

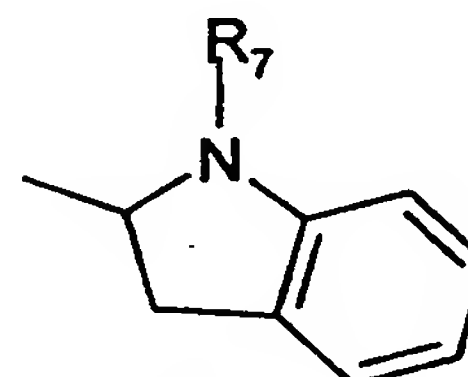
$X_3$  is of the formula (VII) to (XIII):



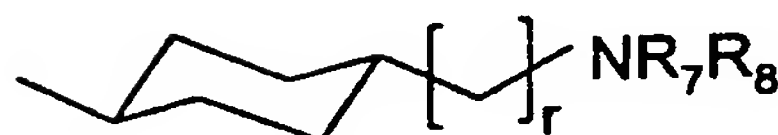
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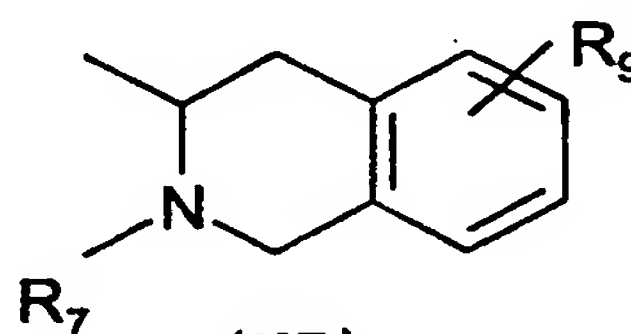
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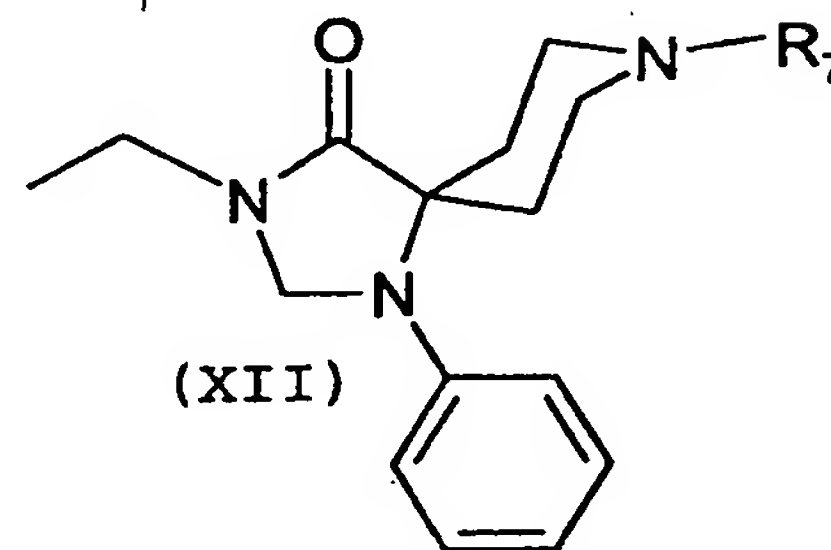
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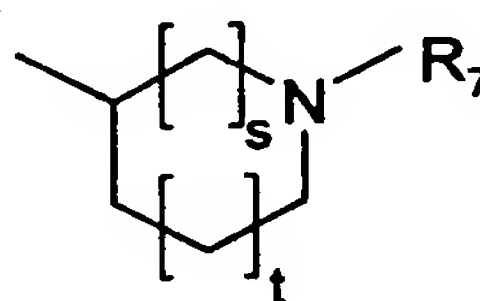
(X)



(XI)



(XII)

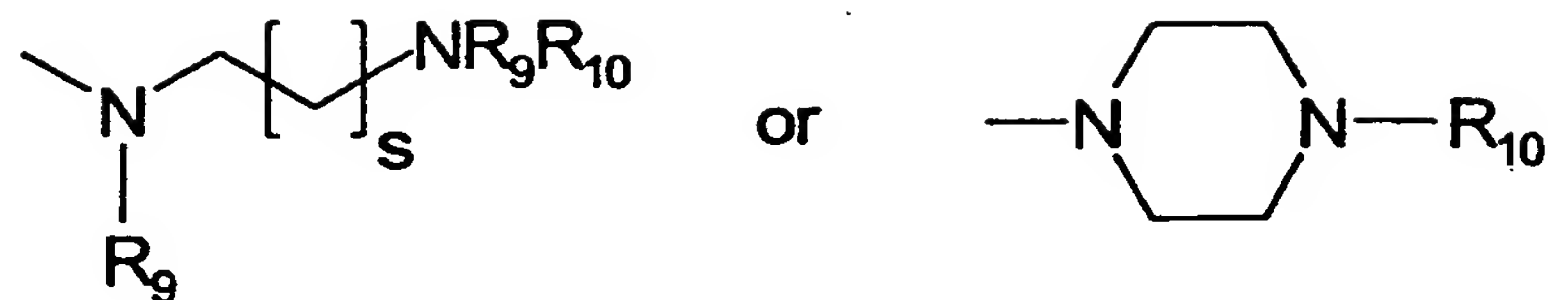


(XIII)

wherein q is 1 or 2; r is 0 or 1; s and t are independently selected from 0, 1 or 2; and

- R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>8</sub> are independently selected from a hydrogen atom, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> substituted alkyl, C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> phenylalkyl, C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> substituted phenylalkyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> acyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> substituted acyl, phenylsulfonyl, substituted phenylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> substituted alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkylaminocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> substituted alkylaminocarbonyl, phenylaminocarbonyl, substituted phenylaminocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkylaminothiocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> substituted alkylaminothiocarbonyl, phenylaminothiocarbonyl and substituted phenylaminothiocarbonyl; and
- R<sub>9</sub> is a hydrogen atom, -OH, hydroxy-protecting group, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> substituted alkyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> phenylalkoxy, phenyl, substituted phenyl, heteroaryl or substituted heteroaryl; and
- X<sub>4</sub> is absent or a hydrogen atom, -OH, -CO<sub>2</sub>H, -C(O)NR<sub>7</sub>R<sub>8</sub> or -NR<sub>7</sub>R<sub>8</sub>, wherein R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>8</sub> are independently selected from a functionalized resin, a hydrogen atom, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> substituted alkyl, C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> phenylalkyl, C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> substituted phenylalkyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> acyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> substituted acyl, phenylsulfonyl, substituted phenylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> substituted alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkylaminocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> substituted alkylaminocarbonyl, phenylaminocarbonyl, substituted phenylaminocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkylaminothiocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> substituted alkylaminothiocarbonyl, phenylaminothiocarbonyl and substituted phenylaminothiocarbonyl; or -NR<sub>7</sub>R<sub>8</sub> together is of the formula:

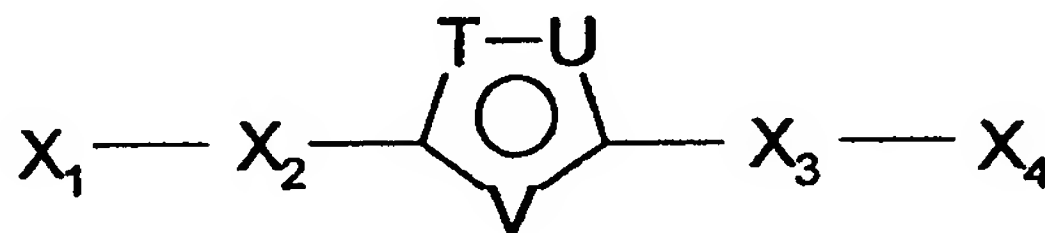
15



wherein  $R_9$  and  $R_{10}$  are independently selected from a hydrogen atom,  $C_1$  to  $C_6$  alkyl,  $C_1$  to  $C_6$  substituted alkyl,  $C_7$  to  $C_{12}$  phenylalkyl,  $C_7$  to  $C_{12}$  substituted phenylalkyl,  $C_7$  to  $C_{12}$  phenylalkoxy,  $C_7$  to  $C_{12}$  substituted phenylalkoxy  $C_1$  to  $C_7$  acyl,  $C_1$  to  $C_7$  substituted acyl, phenylsulfonyl, substituted phenylsulfonyl,  $C_1$  to  $C_4$  alkylsulfonyl,  $C_1$  to  $C_4$  substituted alkylsulfonyl,  $C_1$  to  $C_6$  alkylaminocarbonyl,  $C_1$  to  $C_6$  substituted alkylaminocarbonyl, phenylaminocarbonyl, substituted phenylaminocarbonyl,  $C_1$  to  $C_6$  alkylaminothiocarbonyl,  $C_1$  to  $C_6$  substituted alkylaminothiocarbonyl, phenylaminothiocarbonyl and substituted phenylaminothiocarbonyl; and  $s$  is an integer selected from 1 to 5; or

a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of a compound of the formula (I).

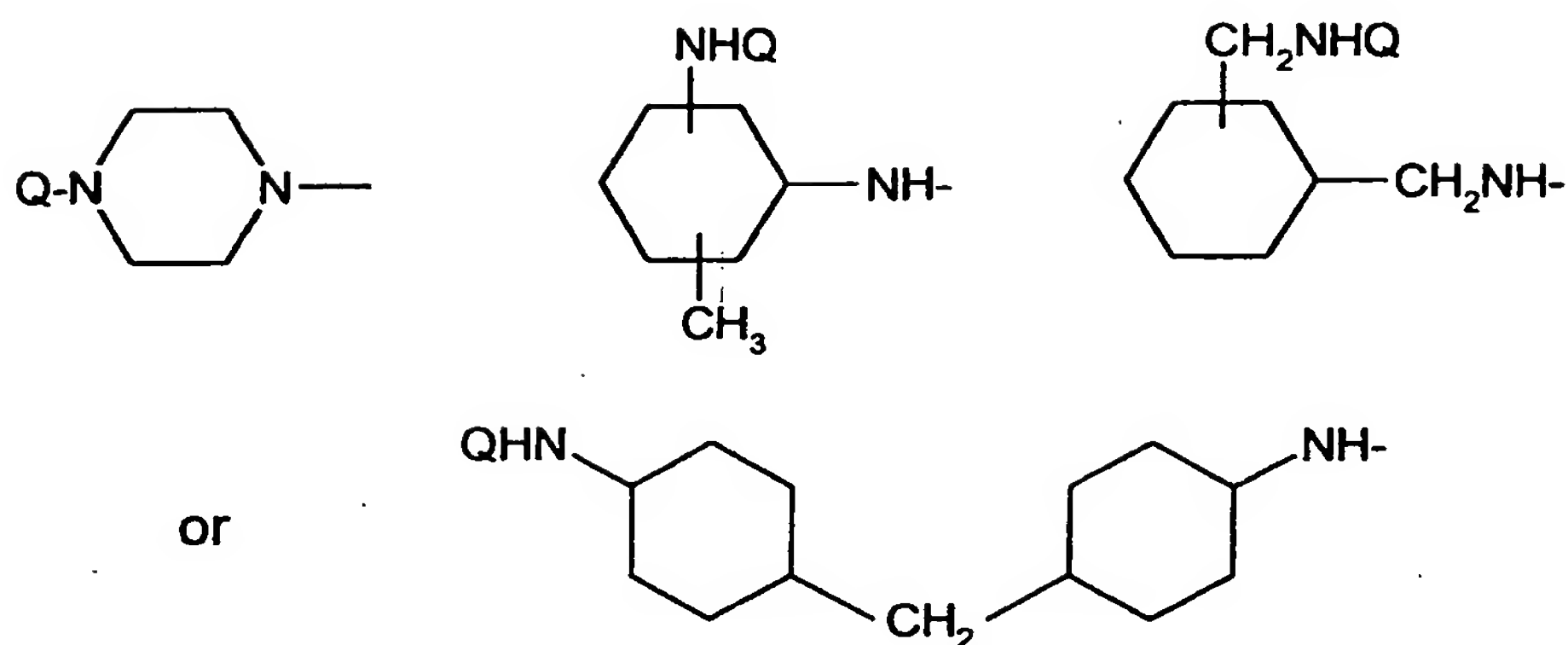
In a preferred embodiment of this invention, the oxadiazole compounds and libraries containing Formula (I):



Formula (I)

wherein  $T$  is  $N$ ,  $U$  is  $O$  and  $V$  is  $N$ ; and  $X_1$  is  $-CO_2R_1$ ,  $-OR_1$ ,  $-NR_1R_2$  or  $-C(O)NR_1R_2$ ; or  $-NR_1R_2$  together is of the formula:

16



where Q is defined above; and

X<sub>2</sub> is C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> alkylene, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> substituted alkylene, C<sub>3</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkylene, C<sub>3</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> substituted cycloalkylene,  
 5 phenylene, substituted phenylene, naphthylene, substituted naphthylene, C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> phenylalkylene, or C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> substituted phenylalkylene; or

X<sub>2</sub> is of the formula:

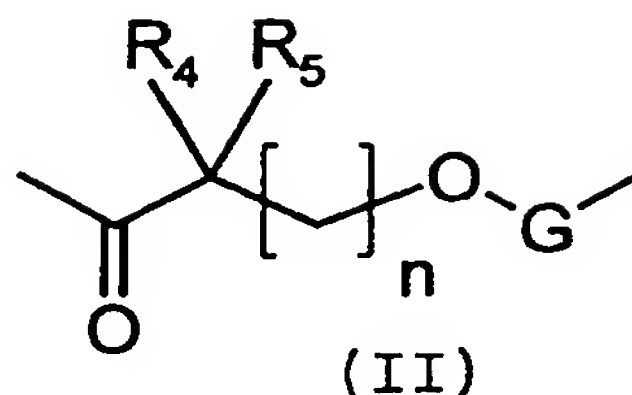


10 wherein m is 1 to 3 and n is 1 to 4; or



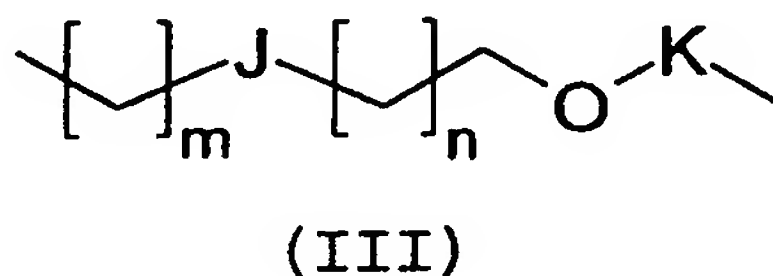
17

X<sub>2</sub> is of the formula (II):



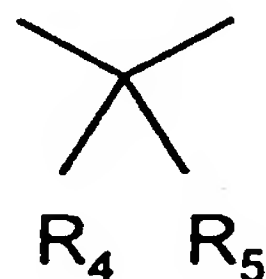
wherein n is 0 or 1; R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> are together or independently a hydrogen atom, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl or C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>10</sub> substituted alkyl; or

X<sub>2</sub> is of the formula (III):



wherein m and n are integers independently selected from 0 and 1; or

10 X<sub>3</sub> is absent or of the formula:



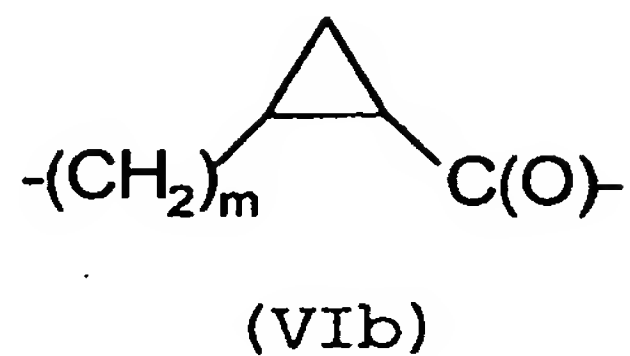
wherein:

R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> are together or independently a hydrogen atom, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> substituted phenylalkyl, substituted phenyl, hydroxymethyl, protected

18

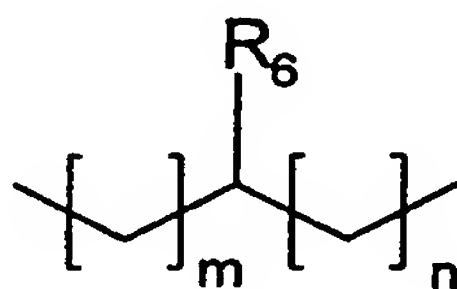
hydroxymethyl, C<sub>3</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkyl or C<sub>3</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> substituted cycloalkyl; or

X<sub>3</sub> is of the formula (VIb):



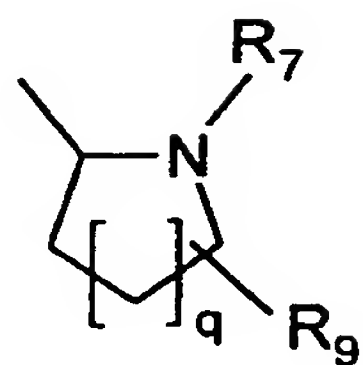
5 wherein m is 0; or

X<sub>3</sub> is of the formula:

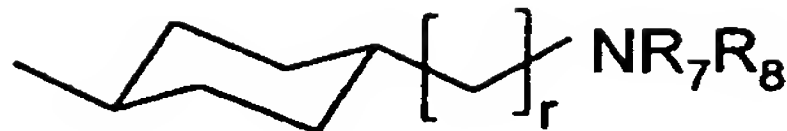


wherein m is 0 to 2 and n is 1 to 4, and R<sub>6</sub> is as described above; and

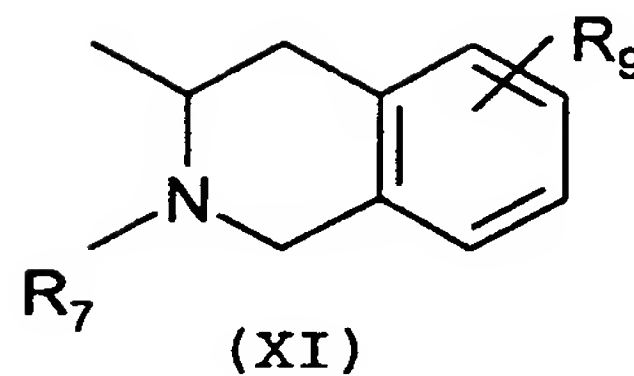
10 where X<sub>3</sub> is absent, X<sub>4</sub> is of the formula (VII), (X), (XI), (XII) or (XIII):



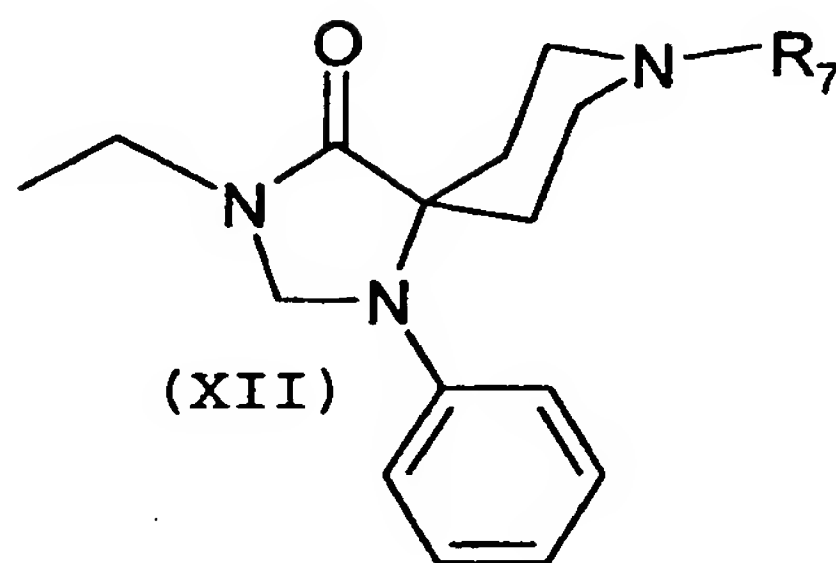
(VII)



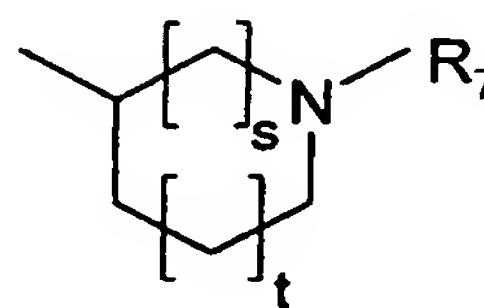
(X)



(XI)



(XII)

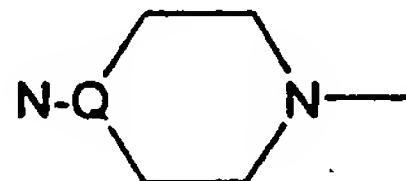


(XIII)

wherein  $R_9$  is a hydrogen atom or  $-OH$ , and  $R_7$ ,  $R_8$ ,  $q$ ,  $r$ ,  $s$  and  $t$  are as described above.

In another preferred embodiment of this invention, the compounds and libraries are of Formula (I) wherein:

$X_1$  is  $-CO_2R_1$ ,  $-OR_1$ ,  $-NR_1R_2$  or  $-C(O)NR_1R_2$ ; or  $-NR_1R_2$  together is of the formula:



where  $Q$  is defined above.

In another preferred embodiment of this invention, the compounds and libraries are of Formula (I) wherein:

U is oxygen, T is nitrogen and V is nitrogen;

5  $X_1$  is OH or  $\text{CONH}_2$ ; or

$X_1$  is

2-(1-pyrrolidino)ethylamine,  
2-pyridinemethylamine, 2-(4-imidazole)ethylamine,  
cyclopentylamine, allylamine, 2-methoxyethylamine,  
10 (+/-)-tetrahydrofurylamine, benzylamine,  
2-methylbenzylamine, 3-methylbenzylamine,  
4-methylbenzylamine, 2-fluorobenzylamine,  
3-fluorobenzylamine, 4-fluorobenzylamine,  
3-(1-imidazole)propylamine, 4-aminomethylbenzylamine,  
15 4-methoxybenzylamine, 3-chlorobenzylamine,  
3-bromobenzylamine, 4-bromobenzylamine,  
cyclopropylamine, cyclopropanemethylamine,  
4-pyridinemethylamine, 3-pyridinemethylamine,  
2-thiophenemethylamine, phenethylamine,  
20 2-(morpholine)ethylamine, 3-methoxybenzylamine,  
piperonylamine, 4-methoxyphenethylamine,  
2-fluorophenethylamine, 2-(4-chlorophenyl)ethylamine,  
2-(3-chlorophenyl)ethylamine,  
2-(2-chlorophenyl)ethylamine, 2,3-dimethoxy-  
25 benzylamine, 3,4-dimethoxyphenethylamine, 2,4-  
dichlorophenethylamine, 2-(diethylamino)ethylamine,  
2-(1-methylpyrrolidin-2-yl)ethylamine,  
3-(diethylamino)propylamine,  
2-(5-nitro-2-pyridyl)ethylamine,  
30 3-(dimethylamino)-2,2-dimethylpropylamine,  
3-(dimethylamino)propylamine, 2-aminoethylamine,  
2-(piperidino)ethylamine, isoamylamine,  
3-ethoxypropylamine, 3-(2-pipecolinyl)propylamine,  
3-butoxypropylamine,

3 - (pyrrolidin-2-one-1-yl)propylamine,  
3 - (morpholino)propylamine,  
2 - (N-ethyl-3-methylanilino)ethylamine, 3-phenyl-1-  
propylamine, 2-methyl-2-phenylethylamine,  
5 4-phenylbutylamine, 3,3-diphenylpropylamine,  
isobutylamine, 2-(2-pyridyl)ethylamine,  
cyclohexanemethylamine, 3-methoxyphenethylamine,  
3-phenylbenzylamine, piperazine; and

X<sub>2</sub> is methylene, 1,1-cyclopropyl, 1,3-phenylene,  
10 1,4-phenylene, 1-methyl-1-(4-oxyphenylene)ethane;  
3-methoxy-1,4-phenylene, 2-fluoro-1,4-phenylene,  
4,4'-biphenylene, 1,2-phenylene,  
3,5-dibromo-1,4-phenylene, 4-phenyl-1-(methylene-1-yl),  
3,5-diiodo-1,4-phenylene, 3-hydroxy-1,4-phenylene,  
15 2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-1,4-phenylene,  
3-bromo-1,4-phenylene, 3,5-di-tert-butyl-1,4-phenylene,  
3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-phenyl-1-(methylene-1-yl),  
3-methoxy-4-phenyl-1-(methylene-1-yl),  
3-nitro-1,4-phenylene, 5-hydroxy-1,3-phenylene,  
20 4-phenyl-1-(-2-ethyl),  
3-ethoxy-4-phenyl-1-(methylene-1-yl),  
2-chloro-1,4-phenylene, 2-fluoro-1,4-phenylene,  
3,5-dimethyl-1,4-phenylene, 2,6-dimethyl-1,4-phenylene,  
3,5-dichloro-1,4-phenylene,  
25 3-methoxy-2-phenyl-1-(methylene-1-yl), 8-quinoline-2-yl,  
5-indole-3-(methylene-1-yl),  
3-hydroxy-4-phenyl-1-(methylene-1-yl),  
4-chloro-1,2-phenylene, 6-nitro-1,2-phenylene,  
5-nitro-1,2-phenylene,  
30 2-amino-1,4-phenylene, 2-carboxymethyl-1,4-phenylene,  
3-bromo-5-methoxy-4-phenyl-1-(methylene-1-yl),  
3,5-dimethoxy-4-phenyl-1-(methylene-1-yl),  
2-iodo-6-nitro-1,4-phenylene;

X<sub>3</sub> is 1-aminomethylene, 1-(1-aminoethyl),

1-(2-aminoethyl), 1-(1-amino-2-(3-pyridyl)ethyl),  
 1-(1-amino-2-(2-thienyl)ethyl), 1-(1-aminopropyl),  
 1-(3-aminopropyl), 1-(5-aminopentyl),  
 1-(1-methyl-1-aminoethyl), 1-(4-aminomethylcyclohexyl),  
 5 1-(1-amino-3-guanidinopropyl), 3-(3-aminopropionic  
 acid), 3-(2-aminopropionic acid),  
 3-methylene-1-phenyl-1,3,8-triazaspiro[4.5]decane-4-one,  
 1-(1-amino-2-(4-chlorophenyl)ethyl),  
 1-(1-amino-2-(cyclohexyl)ethyl), 4-(4-aminobutyric  
 10 acid), -4-(2-aminobutyric acid),  
 -1-(1-amino-2-(4-imidazolyl)ethyl),  
 -1-(1-amino-2-methylbutyl), -4-piperidinyl,  
 1-(1-amino-3-methylbutyl), 3-piperidinyl,  
 1-(1-aminobutyl), 1-(1-amino-2-phenylethyl),  
 15 2-piperidinyl, 2-pyrrolidinyl,  
 1-(1-amino-2-hydroxyethyl), 4-thiazolidinyl,  
 1-(1-amino-2-hydroxypropyl), 3-tetrahydroisoquinolinyl,  
 1-(1-amino-2-(3-indolyl)ethyl),  
 1-(1-amino-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)ethyl),  
 20 1-(1-amino-2-(4-ethoxyphenyl)ethyl), 1-(1-amino  
 -2-methylpropyl), 1-(1,5-diaminopentyl); or

$X_3$  is 2-(1-pyrrolidino)ethylaminomethylene,  
 2-pyridinemethylaminomethylene,  
 2-(4-imidazole)ethylaminomethylene,  
 25 cyclopentylaminomethylene, allylaminomethylene,  
 2-methoxyethylaminomethylene,  
 (+/-)-tetrahydrofurylaminomethylene,  
 benzylaminomethylene, 2-methylbenzylaminomethylene,  
 3-methylbenzylaminomethylene,  
 30 4-methylbenzylaminomethylene,  
 2-fluorobenzylaminomethylene,  
 3-fluorobenzylaminomethylene,  
 4-fluorobenzylaminomethylene,  
 3-(1-imidazole)propylaminomethylene,  
 35 4-aminomethylbenzylaminomethylene,  
 4-methoxybenzylaminomethylene,

- 3-chlorobenzylaminomethylene,  
3-bromobenzylaminomethylene,  
4-bromobenzylaminomethylene, cyclopropylaminomethylene,  
cyclopropanemethylaminomethylene,  
5 4-pyridinemethylaminomethylene,  
3-pyridinemethylaminomethylene,  
2-thiophenemethylaminomethylene,  
phenethylaminomethylene,  
2-(morpholine)ethylaminomethylene, 3-  
10 methoxybenzylaminomethylene, piperonylaminomethylene,  
4-methoxyphenethylaminomethylene,  
2-fluorophenethylaminomethylene,  
2-(4-chlorophenyl)ethylaminomethylene,  
2-(3-chlorophenyl)ethylaminomethylene,  
15 2-(2-chlorophenyl)ethylaminomethylene, 2,3-dimethoxy-  
benzylaminomethylene,  
3,4-dimethoxyphenethylaminomethylene, 2,4-  
dichlorophenethylaminomethylene,  
2-(diethylamino)ethylaminomethylene,  
20 2-(1-methylpyrrolidin-2-yl)ethylaminomethylene,  
3-(diethylamino)propylaminomethylene,  
2-(5-nitro-2-pyridyl)ethylaminomethylene,  
3-(dimethylamino)-2,2-dimethylpropylaminomethylene,  
3-(dimethylamino)propylaminomethylene,  
25 2-aminoethylaminomethylene,  
2-(piperidino)ethylaminomethylene,  
isoamylaminomethylene, 3-ethoxypropylaminomethylene,  
3-(2-pipecolinyl)propylaminomethylene,  
3-butoxypropylaminomethylene,  
30 3-(pyrrolidin-2-one-1-yl)propylaminomethylene,  
3-(morpholino)propylaminomethylene,  
2-(N-ethyl-3-methylanilino)ethylaminomethylene,  
3-phenyl-1-propylaminomethylene,  
2-methyl-2-phenylethylaminomethylene,  
35 4-phenylbutylaminomethylene,  
3,3-diphenylpropylaminomethylene,  
isobutylaminomethylene,



- 2-(2-pyridyl)ethylaminomethylene,  
cyclohexanemethylaminomethylene,  
3-methoxyphenethylaminomethylene,  
3-phenylbenzylaminomethylene, piperazinomethylene; and
- 5 X<sub>4</sub> is acetyl, alpha-methylcinnamyl, benzoyl, crotonyl,  
cyclobutanecarbonyl, cyclohexanepropionyl,  
4-cyanobenzoyl, hydrocinnamyl, 4-dimethylaminobenzoyl,  
4-ethoxybenzoyl, isobutyryl, 4-ethoxyphenylacetyl,  
isovaleryl, levulinyl, m-anisyl, m-toluyyl,  
10 methoxyacetyl, isonicotinyl, p-tolylacetyl, picolinyl,  
piperonyl, 4-fluoro-alpha-methylphenylacetyl,  
4-fluorophenylacetyl, tetrahydro-3-furoyl,  
trans-3-(3-pyridyl)acrylyl, trimethylacetyl,  
triphenylacetyl, nicotinyl, (3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)acetyl,  
15 boc-isonipecotyl,  
(alpha-alpha-alpha-trifluoro-m-tolyl)acetyl,  
(methylthio)acetyl, (phenylthio)acetyl,  
1-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-cyclopentanecarbonyl,  
1-adamantaneacetyl, 1-naphthylacetyl, 1-phenyl-1-  
20 cyclopropanecarbonyl, 4-iodobenzoyl,  
4-isopropoxybenzoyl, 2,4-dichlorobenzoyl,  
4-methyl-1-cyclohexanecarbonyl, pyrrole-2-carbonyl,  
4-methylvaleryl, 1-naphthylacetyl, 2-fluorobenzoyl,  
1,3-phenylene diacetyl, 2-norbornaneacetyl,  
25 2-pyrazinecarbonyl, 2-pyridylacetyl, 2-thiopheneacetyl,  
3,4,5-triethoxybenzoyl, 3,4-methylenedioxyphenylacetyl,  
3,4-dichlorobenzoyl, 4-isopropylbenzoyl,  
3,4-dichlorophenylacetyl,  
4-tert-butyl-cyclohexanecarbonyl, 4-sulfonamidobenzoyl,  
30 3,5,5-trimethylhexanoyl,  
3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)-benzoyl,  
5-bromo-2-chlorobenzoyl, 5-bromonicotinyl,  
6-chloronicotinyl, 3,5-dimethyl-p-anisyl,  
3-bromo-4-methylbenzoyl, 3,4,5-trimethoxyphenylacetyl,  
35 3-benzoylpropionyl, 3,5-dichlorobenzoyl, 3-cyanobenzoyl,  
3-fluoro-4-methylbenzoyl, 1-isoquinolinecarbonyl,

- 3-methyl-2-thiophenecarbonyl, 3-phenoxybenzoyl,  
3-thiopheneacetyl, 4-biphenylacetyl,  
4-bromophenylacetyl, s-(+)-mandelyl,  
3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxybenzoyl,  
5 3,5-dichloro-4-hydroxybenzoyl, 4-hydroxybenzoyl,  
5-methylsalicylyl, 2-methylcyclopropanecarbonyl,  
3-indolepropionyl, 2,2-diphenylacetyl,  
5-methoxyindole-2-carbonyl, succinamyl,  
4-dimethylaminobutyryl, 4-methylthiobenzoyl,  
10 2-methylthionicotinyl,  
r(-)-2-oxothiazolidine-4-carbonyl, 4-nitrophenylacetyl,  
coumarin-3-carbonyl, 1-cyano-1-cyclopropane carbonyl,  
2-chloro-5-(methylthio)benzoyl, theophylline-7-acetyl,  
2-(2-cyanophenylthio)benzoyl; or
- 15 X<sub>4</sub> is 2-mesitylenesulfonyl, 2-naphthalenesulfonyl,  
2-thiophenesulfonyl, 4-chlorobenzenesulfonyl,  
4-fluorobenzenesulfonyl, 4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl,  
4-methylsulfonylbenzenesulfonyl, benzenesulfonyl,  
dansyl, n-acetylsulfanilyl,  
20 2-acetamido-4-methyl-5-thiazolesulfonyl,  
4-(trifluoromethoxy)benzenesulfonyl,  
4-tert-butylbenzenesulfonyl, 8-quinolinesulfonyl,  
2,3-dichlorothiophene-5-sulfonyl,  
3,4-dimethoxybenzenesulfonyl,  
25 3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)benzenesulfonyl,  
3-chloro-4-fluorobenzenesulfonyl,  
3-trifluoromethylbenzenesulfonyl,  
4-ethylbenzenesulfonyl, pentamethylbenzenesulfonyl,  
2,3,4-trifluorobenzenesulfonyl,  
30 2,4-dichlorobenzenesulfonyl,  
2,5-dichlorothiophene-3-sulfonyl,  
2,6-dichlorobenzenesulfonyl,  
2,6-difluorobenzenesulfonyl,  
2-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzenesulfonyl,  
35 2-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)benzenesulfonyl,

2-chloro-6-methylbenzenesulfonyl,  
 3,4-difluorobenzenesulphonyl,  
 3,5-dichlorobenzenesulfonyl, 3-chlorobenzenesulfonyl,  
 4-(n-butoxy)benzenesulfonyl, 4-trifluoromethylbenzene  
 5 sulfonyl, 3,5-dimethylisoxazole-4-sulfonyl,  
 2-(methoxycarbonyl)thiophene-3-sulfonyl,  
 4-acetamido-3-chlorobenzene sulfonyl,  
 2-[1-methyl-5-(trifluoromethyl)pyrazol-3-yl]thiophene-5-  
 sulfonyl, 2-(benzoylaminomethyl)thiophene-5-sulfonyl,  
 10 3-methoxy-4-(methoxycarbonyl)-thiophene-2-sulfonyl,  
 5-(isoxazol-3-yl)thiophene-2-sulfonyl, 4-cyanobenzene  
 sulfonyl, 3-chloro-4-methylbenzenesulfonyl,  
 2,4-difluorobenzenesulfonyl, 2-fluorobenzenesulfonyl,  
 4-isopropylbenzene sulfonyl,  
 15 2,5-dimethoxybenzenesulfonyl,  
 3,4-dichlorobenzenesulfonyl; or

X<sub>4</sub> is (2s,3s)-2-(carbamyl)-3-methylvalerate methyl ester,  
 (r)-(-)-1-(carbamyl)-(1-naphthyl)ethane,  
 (s)-(+)-1-(carbamyl)-(1-naphthyl)ethane,  
 20 (s)-(+)-2-(carbamyl)-3-tert-butoxypropionate methyl  
 ester, (s)-(-)-2-(carbamyl)-3-methylbutyrate methyl  
 ester, (s)-(-)-2-(carbamyl)-4-(methylthio)butyrate  
 methyl ester, (s)-(-)-2-(carbamyl)-4-methylvalerate  
 methyl ester, (s)-(-)-2-(carbamyl)glutarate diethyl  
 25 ester, (s)-(-)-2-(carbamyl)propionate methyl ester,  
 (s)-2-(carbamyl)-3-phenylpropionate methyl ester,  
 1-(carbamyl)-tridecafluoro-1-hexane,  
 1-(carbamyl)-1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutane,  
 1-(carbamyl)-(1-naphthyl)ethane;  
 30 1-(carbamyl)-(4-bromophenyl)ethane,  
 1-(carbamyl)-adamantane, 1-(carbamyl)naphthalene,  
 1-(carbamyl)-2,3,4-trifluorobenzene,  
 1-(carbamyl)-2,3-dichlorobenzene,  
 1-(carbamyl)-2,3-dimethylbenzene,  
 35 1-(carbamyl)-2,4,5-trichlorobenzene,  
 1-(carbamyl)-2,4,5-trimethylbenzene,

- 1- (carbamyl) -2,4,6-trichlorobenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -2,4-dichlorobenzene, 1- (carbamyl) -2,4-  
difluorobenzene, 1- (carbamyl) -2,4-dimethoxybenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -2,4-dimethylbenzene,  
5 1- (carbamyl) -2,5-dichlorobenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -2,5-difluorobenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -2,5-dimethoxybenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -2,5- dimethylbenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -2,6-dibromo-4-fluorobenzene,  
10 1- (carbamyl) -2,6-dibromo-4-isopropylbenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -2,6-dichlorobenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -2,6-diethylbenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -2,6-difluorobenzoyl,  
1- (carbamyl) -2,6-difluorobenzene,  
15 1- (carbamyl) -2,6-diisopropylbenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -2,6-dimethylbenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -2- (chloromethyl) benzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -2- (difluoromethoxy) benzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -2- (methylthio) benzene,  
20 1- (carbamyl) -2- (trifluoromethoxy) benzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -2- (trifluoromethyl) benzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -2-biphenyl,  
1- (carbamyl) -2-bromo-4,6-difluorobenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -2-bromoethane, 1- (carbamyl) -2-bromobenzene,  
25 1- (carbamyl) -2-chloro-4-nitrobenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -2-chloro-5- (trifluoromethyl) benzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -2-chloro-5-nitrobenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -2-chloro-6-methylbenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -2-chlorobenzyl,  
30 1- (carbamyl) -2-chloroethane,  
1- (carbamyl) -2-chlorobenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -2-cyanobenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -2-ethoxybenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -2-ethyl-6-methylbenzene,  
35 1- (carbamyl) -2-ethylbenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -2-fluoro-3- (trifluoromethyl) benzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -2-fluoro-5- (trifluoromethyl) benzene,

- 1-(carbamyl)-2-fluoro-5-methylbenzene,  
1-(carbamyl)-2-fluoro-5-nitrobenzene,  
1-(carbamyl)-2-fluoro-6-(trifluoromethyl)benzene,  
1-(carbamyl)-2-fluorobenzene,  
5 1-(carbamyl)-2-iodobenzene,  
1-(carbamyl)-2-isopropyl-6-methylbenzene,  
1-(carbamyl)-2-isopropylbenzene,  
1-(carbamyl)-2-methoxy-5-chlorobenzene,  
1-(carbamyl)-2-methoxy-5-methylbenzene,  
10 1-(carbamyl)-2-methoxy-5-nitrobenzene,  
1-(carbamyl)-2-methoxybenzene,  
1-(carbamyl)-2-methyl-3-nitrobenzene,  
1-(carbamyl)-2-methyl-5-nitrobenzene,  
1-(carbamyl)-2-methyl-6-*t*-butylbenzene,  
15 1-(carbamyl)-1-(2-methylphenyl)methane,  
1-(carbamyl)-2-*n*-propylbenzene,  
1-(carbamyl)-2-naphthalene, 1-(carbamyl)-2-nitrobenzene,  
1-(carbamyl)-2-phenoxybenzene,  
1-(carbamyl)-2-*tert*-butylbenzene,  
20 1-(carbamyl)-3,4,5-trimethoxybenzene,  
1-(carbamyl)-1-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)methane,  
1-(carbamyl)-3,4-dichlorobenzene,  
1-(carbamyl)-3,4-difluorobenzene,  
1-(carbamyl)-3,4-dimethylbenzene,  
25 1-(carbamyl)-3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)benzene,  
1-(carbamyl)-3,5-dichlorobenzene,  
1-(carbamyl)-3,5-dimethoxybenzene,  
1-(carbamyl)-3,5-dimethylbenzene, 1-(carbamyl)-3,5-dinitrobenzene,  
1-(carbamyl)-3-(methylthio)benzene,  
30 1-(carbamyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)benzene,  
1-(carbamyl)-3-(trifluoromethylthio)benzene,  
1-(carbamyl)-3-acetylbenzene,  
1-(carbamyl)-3-bromobenzene,  
1-(carbamyl)-3-bromopropane,  
35 1-(carbamyl)-3-carbomethoxybenzene,  
1-(carbamyl)-3-chloro-2-methoxybenzene,  
1-(carbamyl)-3-chloro-2-methylbenzene,

- 1- (carbamyl) -3-chloro-4-fluorobenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -3-chloro-4-methylbenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -3-chlorobenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -3-chloropropane,  
5 1- (carbamyl) -3-cyanobenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -3-cyclopentoxy-4-methoxybenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -3-ethylbenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -3-fluoro-4-methylbenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -3-fluorobenzene,  
10 1- (carbamyl) -3-iodopropane, 3- (carbamyl) benzoyl  
chloride, 1- (carbamyl) -3-methoxybenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) - (3-methylphenyl) methane,  
1- (carbamyl) -3-nitrobenzene, 1- (carbamyl) -3-pyridine,  
4' - (carbamyl) -5' -nitrobenzo-15-crown-5,  
15 4' - (carbamyl) benzo-15-crown-5,  
4' - (carbamyl) benzo-18-crown-6,  
1- (carbamyl) -4,5-dimethyl-2-nitrobenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -4- (6-methyl-2-benzothiazolyl) benzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -4- (chloromethyl) benzene,  
20 1- (carbamyl) -4- (chlorosulfonyl) benzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -4- (difluoromethoxy) benzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -4- (methylthio) benzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -4- (tert-butyl) benzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -4- (trifluoromethoxy) benzene,  
25 1- (carbamyl) -4- (trifluoromethyl) benzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -4- (trifluoromethylthio) benzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -4-acetylbenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -4-benzyloxybenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -4-bromo-2,6-dimethylbenzene,  
30 1- (carbamyl) -4-bromo-2- (trifluoromethyl) benzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -4-bromo-2-chlorobenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -4-bromo-2-fluorobenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -4-bromo-2-methylbenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -4-bromobenzene,  
35 1- (carbamyl) -4-chloro-2- (trifluoromethyl) benzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -4-chloro-2-methoxybenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -4-chloro-2-methylbenzene,



- 1- (carbamyl) -4-chloro-2-nitrobenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -4-chloro-3- (trifluoromethyl) benzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -4-chloro-3-nitrobenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -4-chlorobenzene,  
5 1- (carbamyl) -4-dimethylaminobenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -4-ethoxybenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -4-ethylbenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -4-fluoro-2- (trifluoromethyl) benzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -4-fluoro-2-nitrobenzene,  
10 1- (carbamyl) -4-fluoro-3- (trifluoromethyl) benzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -4-fluoro-3-nitrobenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -4-fluorobenzoyl,  
1- (carbamyl) -4-fluorobenzyl,  
1- (carbamyl) -4-fluorobenzene,  
15 1- (carbamyl) -4-heptyloxybenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -4-iodobenzene, 4- (carbamyl) benzoyl  
chloride, 1- (carbamyl) -4-isopropylbenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -4-methoxy-2-methylbenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) - (4-methoxyphenyl) methane,  
20 1- (carbamyl) -4-methoxybenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -4-methyl-2-nitrobenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -4-methyl-3-nitrobenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) - (4-methylphenyl) methane,  
1- (carbamyl) -4-n-butoxycarbonylbenzene,  
25 1- (carbamyl) -4-n-butoxybenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -4-n-butyl-2-methylbenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -4-n-butylbenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -4-nitrobenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -4-phenoxybenzene,  
30 1- (carbamyl) -5-bromopentane,  
1- (carbamyl) -5-chloro-2,4-dimethoxybenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -5-chloro-2-methylbenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -5-fluoro-2-methylbenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -5-iodopentane, 1- (carbamyl) -2-propene,  
35 benzoyl carbamyl, 1- (carbamyl) -1-phenylmethane,  
1- (carbamyl) -cyclohexane, carboxyethylcarbamyl, ethyl  
2- (carbamyl) -3-methylbutyrate, ethyl



2-(carbamyl)-3-phenylpropionate, ethyl 2-(carbamyl)-4-(methylthio)butyrate, ethyl  
 2-(carbamyl)-4-methylvalerate, ethyl  
 2-(carbamyl)benzoate, ethyl 2-(carbamyl)propionate,  
 5 ethyl 3-(carbamyl)benzoate, ethyl  
 3-(carbamyl)propionate, ethyl 4-(carbamyl)-benzoate,  
 ethyl 6-(carbamyl)hexanoate, 1-(carbamyl)-ethyl, ethyl  
 (carbamyl)acetate, 1-(carbamyl)-heptane,  
 1-(carbamyl)-hexane, 1-(carbamyl)-2-methylpropane,  
 10 1-(carbamyl)ethyl methacrylate,  
 1-(carbamyl)-2-methylethane, methyl  
 2-(carbamyl)benzoate, carbamylmethane,  
 methyl(carbamyl)propionate, 1-(carbamyl)butane, n-butyl  
 (carbamyl)acetate, 1-(carbamyl)-propane,  
 15 1-(carbamyl)-pentane, 1-(carbamyl)-phenylthane,  
 1-(carbamyl)-benzene, 1-(carbamyl)-2,2-dimethylpropane,  
 1-(carbamyl)-tetrahydro-2-pyran,  
 1-(carbamyl)-trans-2-benzenecyclopropane,  
 1-(carbamyl)-trichloroacetate, carbamyltrichloromethane;  
 20 or

X<sub>4</sub> is 1-(thiocarbamyl)-(2-methoxy-5-phenyl)benzene,  
 1-(thiocarbamyl)adamantane,  
 1-(thiocarbamyl)naphthalenemethane,  
 (thiocarbamyl)naphthalene,  
 25 1-(thiocarbamyl)2,2-diphenylethane,  
 1-(thiocarbamyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrachlorobenzene,  
 1-(thiocarbamyl)-2,3,4-trichlorobenzene,  
 1-(thiocarbamyl)-(2,3,4-trimethoxyphenyl)methane,  
 1-(thiocarbamyl)-2,3,5,6-tetrachlorobenzene,  
 30 1-(thiocarbamyl)-2,3,5,6-tetrafluorobenzene,  
 1-(thiocarbamyl)-2,3-dibromopropane,  
 1-(thiocarbamyl)-2,3-dichlorobenzene,  
 1-(thiocarbamyl)-(2,3-dimethoxyphenyl)methane,  
 1-(thiocarbamyl)-2,3-dimethylbenzene,  
 35 1-(thiocarbamyl)-2,4,5-trichlorobenzene,  
 1-(thiocarbamyl)-2,4,6-tribromobenzene,

- 1- (thiocarbamyl) -2,4,6-trichlorobenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -2,4,6-trifluorobenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -2,4,6-trimethylbenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -2,4-dichlorobenzene,  
5 1- (thiocarbamyl) -2,4-difluorobenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -2,4-dimethoxybenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -2,4-dimethylbenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -2,5-dibromobenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -2,5-dichlorobenzene,  
10 1- (thiocarbamyl) -2,5-difluorobenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -2,5-dimethoxybenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -2,5-dimethylbenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -2,6-dichlorobenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -2,6-diethylbenzene,  
15 1- (thiocarbamyl) -2,6-difluorobenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -2,6-diisopropylbenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -2,6-dimethylbenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -2- (3,4-dimethoxyphenyl) ethane,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -2- (4-chlorophenyl) ethane,  
20 1- (thiocarbamyl) -2- (methylthio) benzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -2- (trifluoromethoxy) benzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -2- (trifluoromethyl) benzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -2-bromo-4-methylbenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -2-bromoethane,  
25 1- (thiocarbamyl) -2-bromobenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -2-chloro-4-methylbenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -2-chloro-4-nitrobenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -2-chloro-5- (trifluoromethyl) benzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -2-chloro-5-nitrobenzene,  
30 1- (thiocarbamyl) -2-chloro-6-methylbenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) - (2-chlorophenyl) methane,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -2-chloroethane,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -2-chlorobenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -2-cyanobenzene,  
35 1- (thiocarbamyl) -2-ethoxycarbonylbenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -2-ethoxybenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -2-ethyl-6- (1-methylpropyl) benzene,

- 1-(thiocarbamyl)-2-ethyl-6-isopropylbenzene,  
1-(thiocarbamyl)-2-ethyl-6-methylbenzene,  
1-(thiocarbamyl)-2-ethylbenzene,  
1-(thiocarbamyl)-(2-fluorophenyl)methane,  
5 1-(thiocarbamyl)-2-fluoroethane,  
1-(thiocarbamyl)-2-fluorobenzene, 2-(thiocarbamyl)furan,  
2-(thiocarbamyl)hexane, 1-(thiocarbamyl)-2-iodobenzene,  
1-(thiocarbamyl)-2-isopropyl-6-methylbenzene,  
1-(thiocarbamyl)-2-isopropylbenzene,  
10 1-(thiocarbamyl)-2-methoxy-4-nitrobenzene,  
1-(thiocarbamyl)-2-methoxy-5-methylbenzene,  
1-(thiocarbamyl)-2-methoxy-5-nitrobenzene,  
1-(thiocarbamyl)-(2-methoxyphenyl)methane,  
1-(thiocarbamyl)-2-methoxyethane,  
15 1-(thiocarbamyl)-2-methoxybenzene,  
1-(thiocarbamyl)-2-methyl-4-nitrobenzene,  
1-(thiocarbamyl)-2-methyl-5-nitrobenzene,  
1-(thiocarbamyl)-(2-methylphenyl)methane,  
1-(thiocarbamyl)-2-methylbutane,  
20 1-(thiocarbamyl)-2-(morpholino)ethane,  
2-(thiocarbamyl)-naphthalene, 2-(thiocarbamyl)pentane,  
1-(thiocarbamyl)-2-phenylethane,  
1-(thiocarbamyl)-2-piperidinoethane,  
2-(thiocarbamylmethyl)-tetrahydrofuran,  
25 1-(thiocarbamyl)-3,4,5-trimethoxybenzene,  
1-(thiocarbamyl)-3,4-(ethylenedioxy)benzene,  
1-(thiocarbamyl)-3,4-dichlorophenyl)methane,  
1-(thiocarbamyl)-3,4-dichlorobenzene,  
1-(thiocarbamyl)-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)methane,  
30 1-(thiocarbamyl)-3,4-dimethoxybenzene,  
1-(thiocarbamyl)-3,4-dimethylbenzene,  
1-(thiocarbamyl)-(3,4-methylenedioxyphenyl)methane,  
1-(thiocarbamyl)-3,4-methylenedioxybenzene,  
1-(thiocarbamyl)-3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)benzene,  
35 1-(thiocarbamyl)-3,5-dichlorobenzene,  
1-(thiocarbamyl)-3,5-dimethoxybenzene,  
1-(thiocarbamyl)-3,5-dimethylbenzene,

- 1- (thiocarbamyl) -3- (diethylamino)propane,
- 1- (thiocarbamyl) -3- (methylthio)benzene,
- 1- (thiocarbamyl) -3- (trifluoromethyl)benzene,
- 1- (thiocarbamyl) -3- acetylbenzene,
- 5 1- (thiocarbamyl) -3- benzyloxybenzene,
- 1- (thiocarbamyl) -3- bromobenzene,
- 1- (thiocarbamyl) -3- bromopropane,
- 1- (thiocarbamyl) -3- carboxybenzene,
- 1- (thiocarbamyl) -3- chloro-2- methylbenzene,
- 10 1- (thiocarbamyl) -3- chloro-4- fluorobenzene,
- 1- (thiocarbamyl) - (3- chloro-4- methylphenyl) methane,
- 1- (thiocarbamyl) -3- chloro-4- methylbenzene,
- 1- (thiocarbamyl) - (3- chlorophenyl) methane,
- 1- (thiocarbamyl) -3- chlorobenzene,
- 15 1- (thiocarbamyl) -3- chloropropane,
- 1- (thiocarbamyl) -3- cyanobenzene,
- 1- (thiocarbamyl) -3- dimethylaminopropane,
- 1- (thiocarbamyl) -3- ethoxycarbonylbenzene,
- 1- (thiocarbamyl) -3- ethylbenzene,
- 20 1- (thiocarbamyl) - (3- fluorophenyl) methane,
- 1- (thiocarbamyl) -3- fluorobenzene,
- 1- (thiocarbamyl) -3- iodobenzene,
- 1- (thiocarbamyl) - (3- methoxyphenyl) methane,
- 1- (thiocarbamyl) -3- methoxycarbonylbenzene,
- 25 1- (thiocarbamyl) -3- methoxybenzene,
- 1- (thiocarbamyl) -3- methoxypropane,
- 1- (thiocarbamyl) -3- methyl-2- butane,
- 1- (thiocarbamyl) - (3- methylphenyl) methane,
- 1- (thiocarbamyl) -3- methylbutane,
- 30 1- (thiocarbamyl) -3- morpholinopropane,
- 1- (thiocarbamyl) -3- nitrobenzene,
- 1- (thiocarbamyl) -3- pentane,
- 1- (thiocarbamyl) -3- phenylpropane,
- 3- (thiocarbamyl) pyridine,
- 35 1- (thiocarbamyl) -4- (benzyloxy)benzene,
- 1- (thiocarbamyl) -4- (dimethylamino)benzene,
- 1- (thiocarbamyl) -4- (methylthio)benzene,

- 1- (thiocarbamyl) -4- (trifluoromethoxy) benzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -4- (trifluoromethyl) benzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -4- acetylbenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -4- bromo-2,6- dimethylbenzene,  
5 1- (thiocarbamyl) -4- bromo-2- chlorobenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -4- bromo-2- methylbenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -4- bromo-2- trifluoromethylbenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -4- bromobenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -4- carboxybenzene,  
10 1- (thiocarbamyl) -4- chloro-2- (trifluoromethyl) benzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -4- chloro-2- methylbenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -4- chloro-3- nitrobenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -4- chloro-3- trifluoromethylbenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) - (4- chlorophenyl) methane,  
15 1- (thiocarbamyl) -4- chlorobenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -4- cyanobenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -4- diethylaminobenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -4- ethoxycarbonylbenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -4- ethoxybenzene,  
20 1- (thiocarbamyl) -4- ethylbenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -4- fluoro-2- methylbenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) - (4- fluorophenyl) ethane,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) - (4- fluorophenyl) methane,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -4- fluorobenzene,  
25 1- (thiocarbamyl) -4- iodobenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -4- isopropylbenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -4- methoxy-2- methylbenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -4- methoxy-2- nitrobenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) - (4- methoxyphenyl) methane,  
30 1- (thiocarbamyl) -4- methoxycarbonylbenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -4- methoxybenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -4- methyl-2- nitrobenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) - (4- methylphenyl) methane,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -4- n- butyl-2- methylbenzene,  
35 1- (thiocarbamyl) -4- n- butylbenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -4- nitrobenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -4- phenoxybenzene,

- 1- (thiocarbamyl) -4-phenylazobenzene,
- 1- (thiocarbamyl) -4-phenylbutane,
- 1- (thiocarbamyl) -4-sulfamoylbenzene,
- 1- (thiocarbamyl) -4-tert-butylbenzene,
- 5 1- (thiocarbamyl) -5-chloro-2,4-dimethoxybenzene,
- 1- (thiocarbamyl) -5-chloro-2-methoxybenzene,
- 1- (thiocarbamyl) -5-chloro-2-methylbenzene,
- 1- (thiocarbamyl) -5-fluoro-2-methylbenzene,
- 1- (thiocarbamyl) -5-indane,
- 10 2- (thiocarbamyl) -5-norbornene,
- 2- (thiocarbamyl) -6-methylheptane,
- 9- (thiocarbamyl)acridine, 1- (thiocarbamyl) -2-propene,
- 1- (thiocarbamyl) - (1-phenyl)ethane,
- 1- (thiocarbamyl) -phenylmethane,
- 15 1- (thiocarbamyl) -cycloheptane,
- 1- (thiocarbamyl) -cyclohexylmethane,
- 1- (thiocarbamyl) -cyclohexane,
- 1- (thiocarbamyl) -cyclooctane,
- 1- (thiocarbamyl) -cyclopentane,
- 20 1- (thiocarbamyl) -cyclopropane, diethyl
- L-2-thiocarbamyl-glutarate, dimethyl
- L-thiocarbamyl-succinate, ethyl
- 2-thiocarbamylpropionate, ethyl 3-thiocarbamylbutyrate,
- ethyl 3-thiocarbamylpropionate, ethyl
- 25 4-thiocarbamylbutyrate, 1- (thiocarbamyl) -ethane, ethyl
- thiocarbamylacetate, 1- (thiocarbamyl) -2-methylpropane,
- 1- (thiocarbamyl) -1-methylethane,
- thiocarbamylacetaldehyde dimethyl acetal,
- thiocarbamylphenyl sulfone, 1- (thiocarbamyl) -2-butene,
- 30 1- (thiocarbamyl) -methoxymethane, methyl
- 2-thiocarbamylacetate, methyl 2-thiocarbamylbenzoate,
- methyl 3-thiocarbamylpropionate, methyl
- 2-thiocarbamylbutyrate, methyl, methyl
- L-2-thiocarbamyl-3-methyl-butyrate, methyl
- 35 L-2-thiocarbamyl-3-phenyl-propionate, methyl
- L-2-thiocarbamyl-4- (methylthio)butyrate, methyl
- L-2-thiocarbamyl-4-methylvalerate,



1-(thiocarbamyl)-pentane, 1-(thiocarbamyl)-butane,  
1-(thiocarbamyl)-hexane, 1-(thiocarbamyl)-propane,  
2-(thiocarbamyl)-norbornane,  
1-(thiocarbamyl)-4-vinylbenzene,  
5 1-(thiocarbamyl)-pentafluorobenzene,  
1-(thiocarbamyl)-benzene, 1-(thiocarbamyl)-propyne,  
2-(thiocarbamyl)-butane.

The present invention also provides a method of preparing libraries wherein compounds of Formula (I), in particular, oxadiazoles, are made by reacting a resin-bound amine with a nitrile-containing carboxylic acid, nitrile-containing isocyanate or nitrile-containing radical with a leaving group to obtain a resin-bound nitrile; cyclizing the nitrile to obtain an oxadiazole containing an amino-protected group; deprotecting the amino-protected group to obtain an oxadiazole amine; and reacting the oxadiazole amine with a carboxylic acid or a sulfonyl chloride or an isocyanate or an isothiocyanate to obtain the oxadiazole library. Another method of preparing oxadiazole libraries comprises reacting a resin-bound amine with a nitrile-containing carboxylic acid, isocyanate or leaving group to obtain a resin-bound nitrile; cyclizing the nitrile to obtain an oxadiazole containing a leaving group; and reacting the leaving group with a primary amine or secondary amine to obtain a oxadiazole secondary amine or oxadiazole tertiary amine; and optionally reacting the secondary amine with a carboxylic acid or a sulfonyl chloride or an isocyanate or an isothiocyanate to obtain the oxadiazole library. In a preferred embodiment the resin-bound amine can be prepared by displacing a resin-bound leaving group with a primary amine. In another embodiment, the resin-bound amine can be prepared by reducing a resin-bound imine formed from either a resin-bound aldehyde with a primary amine or a resin-bound primary amine with an aldehyde.

Yet another method comprises reacting a resin-bound leaving group with a nitrile-containing phenoxide ion or amine to obtain a resin-bound nitrile; cyclizing the nitrile to obtain to an oxadiazole containing an  
5 amino-protected group; deprotecting the amino-protected group to obtain an amine; and reacting the amine with a carboxylic acid or a sulfonyl chloride or an isocyanate or an isothiocyanate to obtain the oxadiazole library. Still another method comprises reacting a resin-bound  
10 leaving group with a nitrile-containing phenoxide ion to obtain a resin-bound nitrile; cyclizing the nitrile to obtain an oxadiazole containing a leaving group; and reacting the leaving group with a primary or secondary amine to obtain a secondary or a tertiary amine of the  
15 oxadiazole library; and optionally reacting the secondary amine with a carboxylic acid or a sulfonyl chloride or an isocyanate or an isothiocyanate to obtain the oxadizaole library.

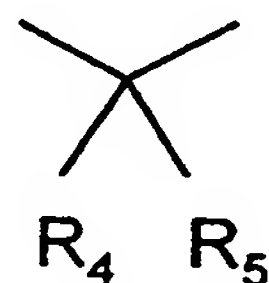
Alternatively, the present invention also  
20 provides a method of preparing oxadiazole libraries wherein oxadiazole compounds of Formula (I) are made by reducing an imine formed between a resin-bound aldehyde and an amine containing a protected carboxylic acid to give a protected carboxylic acid bound to resin;  
25 deprotecting the protected carboxylic acid to give a resin bound carboxylic acid and reacting the carboxylic acid with an amidoxime to give an oxadiazole library.

Another method of preparing oxadiazole libraries comprises reacting a resin-bound alcohol with  
30 an amine containing a protected carboxylic acid to give a protected carboxylic acid bound to resin through a carbamate linkage; deprotecting the protected carboxylic acid to give a carboxylic acid and reacting the carboxylic acid with an amidoxime to give an oxadiazole  
35 library.



In a preferred embodiment, the methods described above further comprise the step of cleaving the library from the resin.

In the above Formula (I), the stereochemistry  
5 of chiral centers associated with  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  when  $X_3$  is:



can independently be in the R or S configuration, or a mixture of the two. The chiral centers can be further designated as R or S or R,S or d,D, l,L or d,l, D,L.

10 In the above Formula (I), the term " $C_1$  to  $C_6$  alkyl" denotes such radicals as methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, n-butyl, iso-butyl, sec-butyl, tert-butyl, amyl, tert-amyl, hexyl and the like. The preferred " $C_1$  to  $C_6$  alkyl" groups are methyl, iso-butyl, sec-butyl and iso-  
15 propyl.

The term " $C_2$  to  $C_7$  alkenyl" denotes such radicals as vinyl, allyl, 2-butenyl, 3-butenyl, 2-pentenyl, 3-pentenyl, 4-pentenyl, 2-hexenyl, 3-hexenyl, 4-hexenyl, 5-hexenyl, 2-heptenyl, 3-heptenyl, 4-heptenyl,  
20 5-heptenyl, 6-heptenyl, as well as dienes and trienes of straight and branched chains.

The term " $C_2$  to  $C_7$  alkynyl" denotes such radicals as ethynyl, propynyl, 2-butyne, 2-pentyne, 3-pentyne, 2-hexynyl, 3-hexynyl, 4-hexynyl, 2-heptyne, 3-heptyne, 4-heptyne, 5-heptyne as well as di- and  
25 tri-ynes of straight and branched chains.

The terms "C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> substituted alkyl," "C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> substituted alkenyl," "C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> substituted alkynyl," and "C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> substituted alkylene" denote that the above C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl groups and C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkenyl and C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkynyl groups and C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> alkylene are substituted by one or more, and preferably one or two, halogen, hydroxy, protected hydroxy, oxo, protected oxo, C<sub>3</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkyl, naphthyl, amino, protected amino, (monosubstituted)amino, protected (monosubstituted)amino, (disubstituted)amino, guanidino, protected guanidino, heterocyclic ring, substituted heterocyclic ring, imidazolyl, indolyl, pyrrolidinyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> acyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> acyloxy, nitro, carboxy, protected carboxy, carbamoyl, carboxamide, protected carboxamide, N-(C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)carboxamide, protected N-(C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)carboxamide, N,N-di(C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)carboxamide, cyano, methylsulfonylamino, thiol, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkylthio or C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkylsulfonyl groups. The substituted alkyl groups may be substituted once or more, and preferably once or twice, with the same or with different substituents.

Examples of the above substituted alkyl groups include the 2-oxo-prop-1-yl, 3-oxo-but-1-yl, cyanomethyl, nitromethyl, chloromethyl, hydroxymethyl, tetrahydropyranyloxymethyl, trityloxymethyl, propionyloxymethyl, amino, methylamino, aminomethyl, dimethylamino, carboxymethyl, allyloxycarbonylmethyl, allyloxycarbonylaminomethyl, methoxymethyl, ethoxymethyl, t-butoxymethyl, acetoxymethyl, chloromethyl, bromomethyl, iodomethyl, trifluoromethyl, 6-hydroxyhexyl, 2,4-dichloro(n-butyl), 2-aminopropyl, 1-chloroethyl, 2-chloroethyl, 1-bromoethyl, 2-chloroethyl, 1-fluoroethyl, 2-fluoroethyl, 1-iodoethyl, 2-iodoethyl, 1-chloropropyl, 2-chloropropyl, 3-chloropropyl, 1-bromopropyl, 2-bromopropyl, 3-bromopropyl, 1-fluoropropyl, 2-fluoropropyl, 3-fluoropropyl, 1-iodopropyl, 2-

iodopropyl, 3-iodopropyl, 2-aminoethyl, 1- aminoethyl, N-benzoyl-2-aminoethyl, N-acetyl-2-aminoethyl, N-benzoyl-1-aminoethyl, N-acetyl-1-aminoethyl and the like.

Examples of the above substituted alkenyl groups include styrenyl, 3-chloro-propen-1-yl, 3-chloro-buten-1-yl, 3-methoxy-propen-2-yl, 3-phenyl-buten-2-yl, 1-cyano-buten-3-yl and the like. The geometrical isomerism is not critical, and all geometrical isomers for a given substituted alkenyl can be used.

10 Examples of the above substituted alkynyl groups include phenylacetylen-1-yl, 1-phenyl-2-propyn-1-yl and the like.

The term "C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkenylene" as used herein denotes an alkene group that is linked by two different substituents. Similarly, the term "C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkynylene" as used herein denotes an alkyne group that is linked by two different substituents. The term "C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> substituted alkenylene" as used herein denotes an alkene group that is linked by two different substituents and is further substituted by one or two halogen, hydroxy, protected hydroxy, oxo, protected oxo, C<sub>3</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkyl, naphthyl, amino, protected amino, (monosubstituted)amino, protected (monosubstituted)amino, (disubstituted)amino, guanidino, protected guanidino, heterocyclic ring, substituted heterocyclic ring, imidazolyl, indolyl, pyrrolidinyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> acyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> acyloxy, nitro, carboxy, protected carboxy, carbamoyl, carboxamide, protected carboxamide, N-(C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)carboxamide, protected N-(C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)carboxamide, N,N-di(C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)carboxamide, cyano, methylsulfonylamino, thiol, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkylthio or C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkylsulfonyl groups.

The term "oxo" denotes a carbon atom bonded to two additional carbon atoms substituted with an oxygen atom doubly bonded to the carbon atom, thereby forming a ketone moiety.

5           The term "protected oxo" denotes a carbon atom bonded to two additional carbon atoms substituted with two alkoxy groups or twice bonded to a substituted diol moiety, thereby forming an acyclic or cyclic ketal moiety.

10           The term "C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkoxy" as used herein denotes groups such as methoxy, ethoxy, n-propoxy, isopropoxy, n-butoxy, t-butoxy and like groups. A preferred alkoxy is methoxy. The term "C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> substituted alkoxy" means the alkyl portion of the alkoxy  
15 can be substituted in the same manner as in relation to C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> substituted alkyl. Similarly, the term "C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> phenylalkoxy" as used herein means "C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkoxy" bonded to a phenyl radical.

          The term "C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> acyloxy" denotes herein  
20 groups such as formyloxy, acetoxy, propionyloxy, butyryloxy, pivaloyloxy, pentanoyloxy, hexanoyloxy, heptanoyloxy and the like.

          Similarly, the term "C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> acyl" encompasses groups such as formyl, acetyl, propionyl, butyryl,  
25 pentanoyl, pivaloyl, hexanoyl, heptanoyl, benzoyl and the like. Preferred acyl groups are acetyl and benzoyl.

          The term "C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> substituted acyl" denotes the acyl group substituted by one or more, and preferably one or two, halogen, hydroxy, protected hydroxy, oxo,  
30 protected oxo, cyclohexyl, naphthyl, amino, protected amino, (monosubstituted)amino, protected (monosubstituted)amino, (disubstituted)amino, guanidino,

heterocyclic ring, substituted heterocyclic ring,  
imidazolyl, indolyl, pyrrolidinyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub> to  
C<sub>7</sub> acyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> acyloxy, nitro, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl ester,  
carboxy, protected carboxy, carbamoyl, carboxamide,  
5 protected carboxamide, N-(C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)carboxamide,  
protected N-(C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)carboxamide, N,N-di(C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub>  
alkyl)carboxamide, cyano, methylsulfonylamino, thiol, C<sub>1</sub>  
to C<sub>4</sub> alkylthio or C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkylsulfonyl groups. The  
substituted acyl groups may be substituted once or more,  
10 and preferably once or twice, with the same or with  
different substituents.

Examples of C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> substituted acyl groups  
include 4-phenylbutyroyl, 3-phenylbutyroyl,  
3-phenylpropanoyl, 2-cyclohexanylacetyl,  
15 cyclohexanecarbonyl, 2-furanoyl and  
3-dimethylaminobenzoyl.

The substituent term "C<sub>3</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkyl"  
includes the cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl,  
cyclohexyl or cycloheptyl rings. The substituent term "C<sub>3</sub>  
20 to C<sub>7</sub> substituted cycloalkyl" indicates the above  
cycloalkyl rings substituted by one or two halogen,  
hydroxy, protected hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub>  
alkylsulfoxide, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub>  
substituted alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> substituted  
25 alkylsulfoxide, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> substituted alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub> to  
C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> substituted alkyl, C<sub>1</sub> to  
C<sub>7</sub> alkoxy, oxo, protected oxo, (monosubstituted)amino,  
(disubstituted)amino, trifluoromethyl, carboxy, protected  
carboxy, phenyl, substituted phenyl, phenylthio,  
30 phenylsulfoxide, phenylsulfonyl, amino, or protected  
amino groups.

The term "C<sub>3</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkylene" means a  
cycloalkyl, as defined above, where the cycloalkyl  
radical is bonded at two positions connecting together

two separate additional groups. Similarly, the term "C<sub>3</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> substituted cycloalkylene" means a cycloalkylene where the cycloalkyl radical is bonded at two positions connecting together two separate additional groups and  
5 further bearing at least one additional substituent.

The term "C<sub>5</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkenyl" indicates a 1,2, or 3- cyclopentenyl ring, a 1,2,3 or 4-cyclohexenyl ring or a 1,2,3,4 or 5-cycloheptenyl ring, while the term "substituted C<sub>5</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkenyl" denotes the above C<sub>5</sub>  
10 to C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkenyl rings substituted by a C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl radical, halogen, hydroxy, protected hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkoxy, trifluoromethyl, carboxy, protected carboxy, oxo, protected oxo, (monosubstituted)amino, protected (monosubstituted)amino, (disubstituted)amino, phenyl,  
15 substituted phenyl, amino, or protected amino.

The term "C<sub>5</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkenylene" is a cycloalkenyl ring, as defined above, where the cycloalkenyl radical is bonded at two positions connecting together two separate additional groups.  
20 Similarly, the term "substituted C<sub>5</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkenylene" means a cycloalkenylene further substituted by halogen, hydroxy, protected hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkylsulfoxide, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> substituted alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> substituted  
25 alkylsulfoxide, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> substituted alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> substituted alkyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkoxy, oxo, protected oxo, (monosubstituted)amino, (disubstituted)amino, trifluoromethyl, carboxy, protected carboxy, phenyl, substituted phenyl, phenylthio,  
30 phenylsulfoxide, phenylsulfonyl, amino, or protected amino group.

The term "heterocycle" or "heterocyclic ring" denotes optionally substituted five-membered or six-membered rings that have 1 to 4 heteroatoms, such as



oxygen, sulfur and/or nitrogen, in particular nitrogen, either alone or in conjunction with sulfur or oxygen ring atoms. These five-membered or six-membered rings may be saturated, fully saturated or partially unsaturated, with fully saturated rings being preferred. An "amino-substituted heterocyclic ring" means any one of the above-described heterocyclic rings is substituted with at least one amino group. Preferred heterocyclic rings include morpholino, piperidinyl, piperazinyl, tetrahydrofurano, pyrrolo, and tetrahydrothiophen-yl.

The term "substituted heterocycle" or "substituted heterocyclic ring" means the above-described heterocyclic ring is substituted with, for example, one or more, and preferably one or two, substituents which are the same or different which substituents can be halogen, hydroxy, protected hydroxy, cyano, nitro, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> substituted alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> acyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> acyloxy, carboxy, protected carboxy, carboxymethyl, protected carboxymethyl, hydroxymethyl, protected hydroxymethyl, amino, protected amino, (monosubstituted)amino, protected (monosubstituted)amino, (disubstituted)amino carboxamide, protected carboxamide, N-(C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)carboxamide, protected N-(C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)carboxamide, N, N-di(C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)carboxamide, trifluoromethyl, N-((C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)sulfonyl)amino or N-(phenylsulfonyl)amino groups.

The term "heteroaryl" means a heterocyclic aromatic derivative which is a five-membered or six-membered ring system having from 1 to 4 heteroatoms, such as oxygen, sulfur and/or nitrogen, in particular nitrogen, either alone or in conjunction with sulfur or oxygen ring atoms. Examples of heteroaryls include pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, and pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl, pyrrolo, furano, oxazolo, isoxazolo, phthalimido, thiazolo and the like.

The term "substituted heteroaryl" means the above-described heteroaryl is substituted with, for example, one or more, and preferably one or two, substituents which are the same or different which

5 substituents can be halogen, hydroxy, protected hydroxy, cyano, nitro, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> substituted alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> acyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> substituted acyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> acyloxy, carboxy, protected carboxy, carboxymethyl, protected carboxymethyl, hydroxymethyl,

10 protected hydroxymethyl, amino, protected amino, (monosubstituted)amino, protected (monosubstituted)amino, (disubstituted)amino, carboxamide, protected carboxamide, N-(C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)carboxamide, protected N-(C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)carboxamide, N, N-di(C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)carboxamide,

15 trifluoromethyl, N-((C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)sulfonyl)amino or N-(phenylsulfonyl)amino groups.

The term "C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> phenylalkyl" denotes a C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl group substituted at any position by a phenyl, substituted phenyl, heteroaryl or substituted heteroaryl.

20 Examples of such a group include benzyl, 2-phenylethyl, 3-phenyl(n-propyl), 4-phenylhexyl, 3-phenyl(n-amyl), 3-phenyl(sec-butyl) and the like. Preferred C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> phenylalkyl groups are the benzyl and the phenylethyl groups.

25 The term "C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> substituted phenylalkyl" denotes a C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> phenylalkyl group substituted on the C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl portion with one or more, and preferably one or two, groups chosen from halogen, hydroxy, protected hydroxy, oxo, protected oxo, amino, protected amino,

30 (monosubstituted)amino, protected (monosubstituted)amino, (disubstituted)amino, guanidino, protected guanidino, heterocyclic ring, substituted heterocyclic ring, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> substituted alkyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> substituted alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> acyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> substituted acyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> acyloxy, nitro, carboxy, protected carboxy,

35



carbamoyl, carboxamide, protected carboxamide, N-(C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)carboxamide, protected N-(C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)carboxamide, N, N-(C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> dialkyl)carboxamide, cyano, N-(C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkylsulfonyl)amino, thiol, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkylsulfonyl groups; and/or the phenyl group may be substituted with one or more, and preferably one or two, substituents chosen from halogen, hydroxy, protected hydroxy, cyano, nitro, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> substituted alkyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> substituted alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> acyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> substituted acyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> acyloxy, carboxy, protected carboxy, carboxymethyl, protected carboxymethyl, hydroxymethyl, protected hydroxymethyl, amino, protected amino, (monosubstituted)amino, protected (monosubstituted)amino, (disubstituted)amino, carboxamide, protected carboxamide, N-(C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl) carboxamide, protected N-(C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl) carboxamide, N, N-di(C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)carboxamide, trifluoromethyl, N-((C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)sulfonyl)amino, N-(phenylsulfonyl)amino, cyclic C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkylene or a phenyl group, substituted or unsubstituted, for a resulting biphenyl group. The substituted alkyl or phenyl groups may be substituted with one or more, and preferably one or two, substituents which can be the same or different.

Examples of the term "C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> substituted phenylalkyl" include groups such as 2-phenyl-1-chloroethyl, 2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethyl, 4-(2,6-dihydroxyphenyl)n-hexyl, 2-(5-cyano-3-methoxyphenyl)n-pentyl, 3-(2,6-dimethylphenyl)n-propyl, 4-chloro-3-aminobenzyl, 6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-carboxy(n-hexyl), 5-(4-aminomethylphenyl)-3-(aminomethyl)n-pentyl, 5-phenyl-3-oxo-n-pent-1-yl and the like.

The term "C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> phenylalkylene" specifies a C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> phenylalkyl, as defined above, where the phenylalkyl radical is bonded at two positions connecting

together two separate additional groups. The definition includes groups of the formula: -phenyl-alkyl- and -alkyl-phenyl-alkyl- where "-" represents a bond.

Substitutions on the phenyl ring can be 1,2, 1,3 or 1,4.

- 5 The term "C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> substituted phenylalkylene" means a C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> phenylalkylene as defined above that is further substituted by halogen, hydroxy, protected hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkylsulfoxide, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> substituted alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> substituted alkylsulfoxide, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> substituted alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> substituted alkyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkoxy, oxo, protected oxo, (monosubstituted)amino, (disubstituted)amino, trifluoromethyl, carboxy, protected carboxy, phenyl, substituted phenyl, phenylthio, phenylsulfoxide, phenylsulfonyl, amino, or protected amino group on the phenyl ring or on the alkyl group.

- The term "substituted phenyl" specifies a phenyl group substituted with one or more, and preferably one or two, moieties chosen from the groups consisting of
- 20 halogen, hydroxy, protected hydroxy, cyano, nitro, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> substituted alkyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> substituted alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> acyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> substituted acyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> acyloxy, carboxy, protected carboxy, carboxymethyl, protected carboxymethyl, hydroxymethyl, protected hydroxymethyl, amino, protected amino, (monosubstituted)amino, protected (monosubstituted)amino, (disubstituted)amino, carboxamide, protected carboxamide, N-(C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)carboxamide, protected N-(C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)carboxamide, N, N-di(C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)carboxamide, trifluoromethyl, N-((C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)sulfonyl)amino, N-(phenylsulfonyl)amino or phenyl, wherein the phenyl is substituted or unsubstituted, such that, for example, a biphenyl results.
- 30

Examples of the term "substituted phenyl" includes a mono- or di(halo)phenyl group such as 2, 3 or 4-chlorophenyl, 2,6-dichlorophenyl, 2,5-dichlorophenyl, 3,4-dichlorophenyl, 2, 3 or 4-bromophenyl, 3,4-dibromophenyl, 3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl, 2, 3 or 4-fluorophenyl and the like; a mono or di(hydroxy)phenyl group such as 2, 3 or 4-hydroxyphenyl, 2,4-dihydroxyphenyl, the protected-hydroxy derivatives thereof and the like; a nitrophenyl group such as 2, 3 or 4-nitrophenyl; a cyanophenyl group, for example, 2, 3 or 4-cyanophenyl; a mono- or di(alkyl)phenyl group such as 2, 3 or 4-methylphenyl, 2,4-dimethylphenyl, 2, 3 or 4-(iso-propyl)phenyl, 2, 3 or 4-ethylphenyl, 2, 3 or 4-(n-propyl)phenyl and the like; a mono or di(alkoxyl)phenyl group, for example, 2,6-dimethoxyphenyl, 2, 3 or 4-methoxyphenyl, 2, 3 or 4-ethoxyphenyl, 2, 3 or 4-(isopropoxy)phenyl, 2, 3 or 4-(t-butoxy)phenyl, 3-ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl and the like; 2, 3 or 4-trifluoromethylphenyl; a mono- or dicarboxyphenyl or (protected carboxy)phenyl group such as 2, 3 or 4-carboxyphenyl or 2,4-di(protected carboxy)phenyl; a mono-or di(hydroxymethyl)phenyl or (protected hydroxymethyl)phenyl such as 2, 3, or 4-(protected hydroxymethyl)phenyl or 3,4-di(hydroxymethyl)phenyl; a mono- or di(aminomethyl)phenyl or (protected aminomethyl)phenyl such as 2, 3 or 4-(aminomethyl)phenyl or 2,4-(protected aminomethyl)phenyl; or a mono- or di(N-(methylsulfonylamino))phenyl such as 2, 3 or 4-(N-(methylsulfonylamino))phenyl. Also, the term "substituted phenyl" represents disubstituted phenyl groups wherein the substituents are different, for example, 3-methyl-4-hydroxyphenyl, 3-chloro-4-hydroxyphenyl, 2-methoxy-4-bromophenyl, 4-ethyl-2-hydroxyphenyl, 3-hydroxy-4-nitrophenyl, 2-hydroxy 4-chlorophenyl and the like.

The term "phenoxy" denotes a phenyl bonded to an oxygen atom. The term "substituted phenoxy" specifies a phenoxy group substituted with one or more, and preferably one or two, moieties chosen from the groups consisting of halogen, hydroxy, protected hydroxy, cyano, nitro, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> substituted alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> acyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> acyloxy, carboxy, protected carboxy, carboxymethyl, protected carboxymethyl, hydroxymethyl, protected hydroxymethyl, amino, protected amino, (monosubstituted)amino, protected (monosubstituted)amino, (disubstituted)amino, carboxamide, protected carboxamide, N-(C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)carboxamide, protected N-(C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)carboxamide, N, N-di(C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)carboxamide, trifluoromethyl, N-((C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)sulfonyl)amino and N-(phenylsulfonyl)amino.

Examples of substituted phenoxy include 2-methylphenoxy, 2-ethylphenoxy, 2-propylphenoxy, 2-isopropylphenoxy, 2-sec-butylphenoxy, 2-tert-butylphenoxy, 2-allylphenoxy, 2-propenylphenoxy, 2-cyclopentylphenoxy, 2-fluorophenoxy, 2-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy, 2-chlorophenoxy, 2-bromophenoxy, 2-methoxyphenoxy, 2-ethoxyphenoxy, 2-isopropoxyphenoxy, 3-methylphenoxy, 3-ethylphenoxy, 3-isopropylphenoxy, 3-tert-butylphenoxy, 3-pentadecylphenoxy, 3-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy, 3-fluorophenoxy, 3-chlorophenoxy, 3-bromophenoxy, 3-iodophenoxy, 3-methoxyphenoxy, 3-(trifluoromethoxy)phenoxy, 4-methylphenoxy, 4-ethylphenoxy, 4-propylphenoxy, 4-isopropylphenoxy, 4-sec-butylphenoxy, 4-tert-butylphenoxy, 4-tert-amylphenoxy, 4-nonylphenoxy, 4-dodecylphenoxy, 4-cyclopentylphenoxy, 4-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy, 4-fluorophenoxy, 4-chlorophenoxy, 4-bromophenoxy, 4-iodophenoxy, 4-methoxyphenoxy, 4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenoxy, 4-ethoxyphenoxy,

- 4-propoxyphenoxy, 4-butoxyphenoxy, 4-hexyloxyphenoxy,  
4-heptyloxyphenoxy, 2,3-dimethylphenoxy,  
5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-1-naphthoxy, 2,3-dichlorophenoxy,  
2,3-dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-7-benzofuranoxo,  
5 2,3-dimethoxyphenoxy, 2,6-dimethylphenoxy,  
2,6-diisopropylphenoxy, 2,6-di-sec-butylphenoxy, 2-tert-  
butyl-6-methylphenoxy, 2,6-di-tert-butylphenoxy, 2-allyl-  
6-methylphenoxy, 2,6-difluorophenoxy,  
2,3-difluorophenoxy, 2,6-dichlorophenoxy,  
10 2,6-dibromophenoxy, 2-fluoro-6-methoxyphenoxy,  
2,6-dimethoxyphenoxy, 3,5-dimethylphenoxy, 5-isopropyl-  
3-methylphenoxy, 3,5-di-tert-butylphenoxy,  
3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy, 3,5-difluorophenoxy,  
3,5-dichlorophenoxy, 3,5-dimethoxyphenoxy, 3-chloro-5-  
15 methoxyphenoxy, 3,4-dimethylphenoxy, 5-indanoxy,  
5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthoxy, 4-chloro-3-methylphenoxy,  
2,4-dimethylphenoxy, 2,5-dimethylphenoxy, 2-isopropyl-  
5-methylphenoxy, 4-isopropyl-3-methylphenoxy,  
5-isopropyl-2-methylphenoxy, 2-tert-butyl-  
20 5-methylphenoxy, 2-tert-butyl-4-methylphenoxy,  
2,4-di-tert-butylphenoxy, 2,4-di-tert-amylphenoxy,  
4-fluoro-2-methylphenoxy, 4-fluoro-3-methylphenoxy,  
2-chloro-4-methylphenoxy, 2-chloro-5-methylphenoxy,  
4-chloro-2-methylphenoxy, 4-chloro-3-ethylphenoxy,  
25 2-bromo-4-methylphenoxy, 4-iodo-2-methylphenoxy,  
2-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy, 2,4-difluorophenoxy,  
2,5-difluorophenoxy, 3,4-difluorophenoxy, 4-chloro-2-  
fluorophenoxy, 3-chloro-4-fluorophenoxy, 4-chloro-3-  
fluorophenoxy, 2-bromo-4-fluorophenoxy, 4-bromo-2-  
30 fluorophenoxy, 2-bromo-5-fluorophenoxy,  
2,4-dichlorophenoxy, 3,4-dichlorophenoxy,  
2,5-dichlorophenoxy, 2-bromo-4-chlorophenoxy, 2-chloro-4-  
fluorophenoxy, 4-bromo-2-chlorophenoxy,  
2,4-dibromophenoxy, 2-methoxy-4-methylphenoxy, 4-allyl-2-  
35 methylphenoxy, trans-2-ethoxy-5-(1-propenyl)phenoxy,  
2-methoxy-4-propenylphenoxy, 3,4-dimethoxyphenoxy,  
3-ethoxy-4-methoxyphenoxy, 4-allyl-2,6-dimethoxyphenoxy,



3,4-methylenedioxyphenoxy, 2,3,6-trimethylphenoxy,  
 2,4-dichloro-3-methylphenoxy, 2,3,4-trifluorophenoxy,  
 2,3,6-trifluorophenoxy, 2,3,5-trifluorophenoxy,  
 2,3,4-trichlorophenoxy, 2,3,6-trichlorophenoxy,  
 5 2,3,5-trimethylphenoxy, 3,4,5-trimethylphenoxy, 4-chloro-  
 3,5-dimethylphenoxy, 4-bromo-3,5-dimethylphenoxy,  
 2,4,6-trimethylphenoxy, 2,6-bis(hydroxymethyl)-4-  
 methylphenoxy, 2,6-di-tert-butyl-4-methylphenoxy, 2,6-  
 di-tert-butyl-4-methoxyphenoxy, 2,4,5- trifluorophenoxy,  
 10 2-chloro-3,5-difluorophenoxy, 2,4,6-trichlorophenoxy,  
 3,4,5-trimethoxyphenoxy, 2,3,5-trichlorophenoxy, 4-bromo-  
 2,6-dimethylphenoxy, 4-bromo-6-chloro-2-methylphenoxy,  
 2,6-dibromo-4-methylphenoxy, 2,6-dichloro-4-  
 fluorophenoxy, 2,6-dibromo-4-fluorophenoxy,  
 15 2,4,6-tribromophenoxy, 2,4,6-triiodophenoxy, 2-chloro-  
 4,5-dimethylphenoxy, 4-chloro-2-isopropyl-5-  
 methylphenoxy, 2-bromo-4,5-difluorophenoxy,  
 2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy, 2,3,5,6-tetrafluorophenoxy and  
 the like.

20           The term "C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> substituted phenylalkoxy"  
 denotes a C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> phenylalkoxy group wherein the C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub>  
 alkyl portion is substituted with one or more, and  
 preferably one or two, groups selected from halogen,  
 hydroxy, protected hydroxy, oxo, protected oxo, amino,  
 25 protected amino, (monosubstituted)amino, protected  
 (monosubstituted)amino, (disubstituted)amino, guanidino,  
 heterocyclic ring, substituted heterocyclic ring, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub>  
 alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> acyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> acyloxy, nitro, carboxy,  
 protected carboxy, carbamoyl, carboxamide, protected  
 30 carboxamide, N-(C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)carboxamide, protected  
 N-(C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)carboxamide, N, N-(C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub>  
 dialkyl)carboxamide, cyano, N-(C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub>  
 alkylsulfonyl)amino, thiol, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub>  
 alkylsulfonyl groups; and/or the phenyl group can be  
 35 substituted with one or more, and preferably one or two,  
 substituents chosen from halogen, hydroxy, protected

hydroxy, cyano, nitro, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkoxy,  
C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> acyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> acyloxy, carboxy, protected  
carboxy, carboxymethyl, protected carboxymethyl,  
hydroxymethyl, protected hydroxymethyl, amino, protected  
5 amino, (monosubstituted)amino, protected  
(monosubstituted)amino, (disubstituted)amino,  
carboxamide, protected carboxamide, N-(C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)  
carboxamide, protected N-(C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl) carboxamide, N,  
N-di(C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)carboxamide, trifluoromethyl,  
10 N-((C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)sulfonyl)amino, N-(phenylsulfonyl)amino  
or a phenyl group, substituted or unsubstituted, for a  
resulting biphenyl group. The substituted alkyl or  
phenyl groups may be substituted with one or more, and  
preferably one or two, substituents which can be the same  
15 or different.

Examples of the term "C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> substituted  
phenylalkoxy" include groups such as 2-(4-  
hydroxyphenyl)ethoxy, 4-(4-methoxyphenyl)butoxy, (2R)-3-  
phenyl-2-amino-propoxy, (2S)-3-phenyl-2-amino-propoxy,  
20 2-indanoxo, 6-phenyl-1-hexanoxo, cinnamyloxy,  
(+/-)-2-phenyl-1-propoxy, 2,2-dimethyl-3-phenyl-1-propoxy  
and the like.

The term "phthalimide" means a cyclic imide  
which is made from phthalic acid, also called  
25 1,2-benzenedicarboxylic acid. The term "substituted  
phthalimide" specifies a phthalimide group substituted  
with one or more, and preferably one or two, moieties  
chosen from the groups consisting of halogen, hydroxy,  
protected hydroxy, cyano, nitro, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub>  
30 alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> substituted alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> acyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub>  
acyloxy, carboxy, protected carboxy, carboxymethyl,  
protected carboxymethyl, hydroxymethyl, protected  
hydroxymethyl, amino, protected amino,  
(monosubstituted)amino, protected (monosubstituted)amino,  
35 (disubstituted)amino, carboxamide, protected carboxamide,

N-(C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)carboxamide, protected N-(C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)carboxamide, N, N-di(C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)carboxamide, trifluoromethyl, N-((C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)sulfonyl)amino and N-(phenylsulfonyl)amino.

- 5                   Examples of substituted phthalimides include  
4,5-dichlorophthalimido, 3-fluorophthalimido,  
4-methoxyphthalimido, 3-methylphthalimido,  
4-carboxyphthalimido and the like.

                  The term "substituted naphthyl" specifies a  
10 naphthyl group substituted with one or more, and  
preferably one or two, moieties either on the same ring  
or on different rings chosen from the groups consisting  
of halogen, hydroxy, protected hydroxy, cyano, nitro,  
C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> acyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub>  
15 acyloxy, carboxy, protected carboxy, carboxymethyl,  
protected carboxymethyl, hydroxymethyl, protected  
hydroxymethyl, amino, protected amino,  
(monosubstituted)amino, protected (monosubstituted)amino,  
(disubstituted)amino, carboxamide, protected carboxamide,  
20 N-(C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)carboxamide, protected N-(C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub>  
alkyl)carboxamide, N, N-di(C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)carboxamide,  
trifluoromethyl, N-((C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)sulfonyl)amino or  
N-(phenylsulfonyl)amino.

                  Examples of the term "substituted naphthyl"  
25 includes a mono or di(halo)naphthyl group such as 1, 2,  
3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8-chloronaphthyl, 2, 6-dichloronaphthyl,  
2, 5-dichloronaphthyl, 3, 4-dichloronaphthyl, 1, 2, 3, 4,  
5, 6, 7 or 8-bromonaphthyl, 3, 4-dibromonaphthyl,  
3-chloro-4-fluoronaphthyl, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or  
30 8-fluoronaphthyl and the like; a mono or  
di(hydroxy)naphthyl group such as 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or  
8-hydroxynaphthyl, 2, 4-dihydroxynaphthyl, the protected-  
hydroxy derivatives thereof and the like; a nitronaphthyl  
group such as 3- or 4-nitronaphthyl; a cyanonaphthyl



group, for example, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8-cyanonaphthyl; a mono- or di(alkyl)naphthyl group such as 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8-methylnaphthyl, 1, 2, 4-dimethylnaphthyl, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 5 8-(isopropyl)naphthyl, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8-ethylnaphthyl, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8-(n-propyl)naphthyl and the like; a mono or di(alkoxy)naphthyl group, for example, 2, 6-dimethoxynaphthyl, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 10 8-methoxynaphthyl, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8-ethoxynaphthyl, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8-(isopropoxy)naphthyl, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8-(t-butoxy)naphthyl, 3-ethoxy-4-methoxynaphthyl and the like; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8-trifluoromethylnaphthyl; a 15 mono- or dicarboxynaphthyl or (protected carboxy)naphthyl group such as 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8-carboxynaphthyl or 2, 4-di(-protected carboxy)naphthyl; a mono-or di(hydroxymethyl)naphthyl or (protected hydroxymethyl)naphthyl such as 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 20 8-(protected hydroxymethyl)naphthyl or 3, 4-di(hydroxymethyl)naphthyl; a mono- or di(amino)naphthyl or (protected amino)naphthyl such as 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8-(amino)naphthyl or 2, 4-(protected amino)-naphthyl, a mono- or di(aminomethyl)naphthyl or (protected 25 aminomethyl)naphthyl such as 2, 3, or 4-(aminomethyl)naphthyl or 2, 4-(protected aminomethyl)-naphthyl; or a mono- or di-(N-methylsulfonylamino)naphthyl such as 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8-(N-methylsulfonylamino)naphthyl. Also, the term 30 "substituted naphthyl" represents disubstituted naphthyl groups wherein the substituents are different, for example, 3-methyl-4-hydroxynaphth-1-yl, 3-chloro-4-hydroxynaphth-2-yl, 2-methoxy-4-bromonaphth-1-yl, 4-ethyl-2-hydroxynaphth-1-yl, 3-hydroxy-4-nitronaphth-2-yl, 2-hydroxy-4-chloronaphth-1-yl, 2-methoxy-7- 35 bromonaphth-1-yl, 4-ethyl-5-hydroxynaphth-2-yl,

3-hydroxy-8-nitronaphth-2-yl, 2-hydroxy-5-chloronaphth-1-yl and the like.

The term "naphthylene" means a naphthyl radical bonded at two positions connecting together two separate  
5 additional groups. Similarly, the term "substituted naphthylene" means a naphthylene group that is further substituted by halogen, hydroxy, protected hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkylsulfoxide, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> substituted alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub>  
10 substituted alkylsulfoxide, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> substituted alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> substituted alkyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkoxy, oxo, protected oxo, (monosubstituted)amino, (disubstituted)amino, trifluoromethyl, carboxy, protected carboxy, phenyl,  
15 substituted phenyl, phenylthio, phenylsulfoxide, phenylsulfonyl, amino, or protected amino group.

The terms "halo" and "halogen" refer to the fluoro, chloro, bromo or iodo atoms. There can be one or more halogen, which are the same or different. Preferred  
20 halogens are chloro and fluoro.

The term "(monosubstituted)amino" refers to an amino group with one substituent chosen from the group consisting of phenyl, substituted phenyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> substituted alkyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> acyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub>  
25 substituted acyl, C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> substituted alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkynyl, C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> substituted alkynyl, C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> phenylalkyl, C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> substituted phenylalkyl and heterocyclic ring. The (monosubstituted)amino can additionally have an amino-protecting group as  
30 encompassed by the term "protected (monosubstituted)amino."

The term "(disubstituted)amino" refers to an amino group with two substituents chosen from the group

consisting of phenyl, substituted phenyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> substituted alkyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> acyl, C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkynyl, C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> phenylalkyl, and C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> substituted phenylalkyl. The two substituents can be the same or different.

The term "amino-protecting group" as used herein refers to substituents of the amino group commonly employed to block or protect the amino functionality while reacting other functional groups of the molecule.

10 The term "protected (monosubstituted)amino" means there is an amino-protecting group on the monosubstituted amino nitrogen atom. In addition, the term "protected carboxamide" means there is an amino-protecting group on the carboxamide nitrogen. Similarly, the term "protected

15 N-(C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)carboxamide" means there is an amino-protecting group on the carboxamide nitrogen.

Examples of such amino-protecting groups include the formyl ("For") group, the trityl group, the phthalimido group, the trichloroacetyl group, the

20 chloroacetyl, bromoacetyl, and iodoacetyl groups, urethane-type blocking groups, such as t-butoxycarbonyl ("Boc"), 2-(4-biphenyl)propyl-2-oxycarbonyl ("Bpoc"), 2-phenylpropyl-2-oxycarbonyl ("Poc"), 2-(4-xenyl)isopropoxycarbonyl, 1,1-diphenylethyl-1-

25 oxycarbonyl, 1,1-diphenylpropyl-1-oxycarbonyl, 2-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)propyl-2-oxycarbonyl ("Ddz"), 2-(p-toluy)propyl-2-oxycarbonyl, cyclopentanyloxycarbonyl, 1-methylcyclopentanyloxycarbonyl, cyclohexanyloxy-

carbonyl, 1-methylcyclohexanyloxycarbonyl,

30 2-methylcyclohexanyloxycarbonyl, 2-(4-toluy)sulfonyl)-ethoxycarbonyl, 2-(methylsulfonyl)ethoxycarbonyl, 2-(triphenylphosphino)-ethoxycarbonyl, 9-fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl ("Fmoc"), 2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxycarbonyl, allyloxycarbonyl,

35 1-(trimethylsilylmethyl)prop-1-enyloxycarbonyl,

5-benzisoxalylmethoxycarbonyl, 4-acetoxybenzyl-oxycarbonyl, 2,2,2-trichloroethoxycarbonyl, 2-ethynyl-2-propoxycarbonyl, cyclopropylmethoxycarbonyl, isobornyloxycarbonyl, 1-piperidyloxycarbonyl, 5 benzyloxycarbonyl ("Cbz"), 4-phenylbenzyloxycarbonyl, 2-methylbenzyloxy-carbonyl, - 2,4,5,- tetramethylbenzyloxycarbonyl ("Tmz"), 4-methoxybenzyloxycarbonyl, 4-fluorobenzyloxycarbonyl, 4-chlorobenzyloxycarbonyl, 3-chlorobenzyloxycarbonyl, 10 2-chlorobenzyloxycarbonyl, 2,4-dichlorobenzyl-oxycarbonyl, 4-bromobenzyloxycarbonyl, 3-bromobenzyloxycarbonyl, 4-nitrobenzyloxy-carbonyl, 4-cyanobenzyloxycarbonyl, 4-(decyloxy)benzyloxycarbonyl and the like; the benzoylmethylsulfonyl group, 15 dithiasuccinoyl ("Dts"), the 2-(nitro)phenylsulfenyl group ("Nps"), the diphenyl-phosphine oxide group and like amino-protecting groups. The species of amino-protecting group employed is not critical so long as the derivatized amino group is stable to the conditions of 20 the subsequent reaction(s) and can be removed at the appropriate point without disrupting the remainder of the compounds. Preferred amino-protecting groups are Boc, Cbz and Fmoc. Further examples of amino-protecting groups embraced by the above term are well known in 25 organic synthesis and the peptide art and are described by, for example, T.W. Greene and P.G.M. Wuts, "Protective Groups in Organic Synthesis," 2nd ed., John Wiley and Sons, New York, NY, 1991, Chapter 7, M. Bodanzsky, "Principles of Peptide Synthesis," 1st and 2nd revised 30 ed., Springer-Verlag, New York, NY, 1984 and 1993, and Stewart and Young, "Solid Phase Peptide Synthesis," 2nd ed., Pierce Chemical Co., Rockford, IL, 1984, each of which is incorporated herein by reference. The related term "protected amino" defines an amino group substituted 35 with an amino-protecting group discussed above.

The term "protected guanidino" as used herein refers to an "amino-protecting group" on one or two of the guanidino nitrogen atoms. Examples of "protected guanidino" groups are described by T.W. Greene and P.G.M. Wuts; M. Bodanzsky; and Stewart and Young, *supra*.

The term "carboxy-protecting group" as used herein refers to one of the ester derivatives of the carboxylic acid group commonly employed to block or protect the carboxylic acid group while reactions are carried out on other functional groups on the compound. Examples of such carboxylic acid protecting groups include t-butyl, 4-nitrobenzyl, 4-methoxybenzyl, 3,4-dimethoxybenzyl, 2,4-dimethoxybenzyl, 2,4,6-trimethoxybenzyl, 2,4,6-trimethylbenzyl, pentamethylbenzyl, 3,4-methylenedioxybenzyl, benzhydryl, 4,4'-dimethoxytrityl, 4,4',4''-trimethoxytrityl, 2-phenylpropyl, trimethylsilyl, t-butyldimethylsilyl, phenacyl, 2,2,2-trichloroethyl, - (trimethylsilyl)ethyl, - (di(n-butyl)methylsilyl)ethyl, p- toluenesulfonylethyl, 4-nitrobenzylsulfonylethyl, allyl, cinnamyl, 1-(trimethylsilylmethyl)-propenyl and like moieties. The species of carboxy-protecting group employed is not critical so long as the derivatized carboxylic acid is stable to the conditions of subsequent reaction(s) and can be removed at the appropriate point without disrupting the remainder of the molecule. Further examples of these groups are found in E. Haslam, "Protective Groups in Organic Chemistry," J.G.W. McOmie, Ed., Plenum Press, New York, NY, 1973, Chapter 5, and T.W. Greene and P.G.M. Wuts, "Protective Groups in Organic Synthesis," 2nd ed., John Wiley and Sons, New York, NY, 1991, Chapter 5, each of which is incorporated herein by reference. A related term is "protected carboxy," which refers to a carboxy group substituted with one of the above carboxy-protecting groups.



The term "hydroxy-protecting group" refers to readily cleavable groups bonded to hydroxyl groups, such as the tetrahydropyranyl, 2-methoxypropyl, 1-ethoxyethyl, methoxymethyl, 2-methoxyethoxymethyl, methylthiomethyl, t-butyl, t-amyl, trityl, 4-methoxytrityl, 4,4'-dimethoxytrityl, 4,4',4"-trimethoxytrityl, benzyl, allyl, trimethylsilyl, (t-butyl)dimethylsilyl, 2,2,2-trichloroethoxycarbonyl groups and the like. The species of hydroxy-protecting groups is not critical so long as the derivatized hydroxyl group is stable to the conditions of subsequent reaction(s) and can be removed at the appropriate point without disrupting the remainder of the molecule. Further examples of hydroxy-protecting groups are described by C.B. Reese and E. Haslam, "Protective Groups in Organic Chemistry," J.G.W. McOmie, Ed., Plenum Press, New York, NY, 1973, Chapters 3 and 4, respectively, and T.W. Greene and P.G.M. Wuts, "Protective Groups in Organic Synthesis," 2nd ed., John Wiley and Sons, New York, NY, 1991, Chapters 2 and 3. Related terms are "protected hydroxy," and "protected hydroxymethyl" which refer to a hydroxy or hydroxymethyl substituted with one of the above hydroxy-protecting groups.

The term "C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkylthio" refers to sulfide groups such as methylthio, ethylthio, n-propylthio, isopropylthio, n-butylthio, t-butylthio and like groups.

The term "C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkylsulfoxide" indicates sulfoxide groups such as methylsulfoxide, ethylsulfoxide, n-propylsulfoxide, isopropylsulfoxide, n-butylsulfoxide, sec-butylsulfoxide and the like.

The term "C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkylsulfonyl" encompasses groups such as methylsulfonyl, ethylsulfonyl, n-propylsulfonyl, isopropylsulfonyl, n-butylsulfonyl, t-butylsulfonyl and the like.

The terms "C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> substituted alkylthio," "C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> substituted alkylsulfoxide," and "C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> substituted alkylsulfonyl," denote the C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkyl portion of these groups may be substituted as described  
5 above in relation to "substituted alkyl."

The terms "phenylthio," "phenylsulfoxide," and "phenylsulfonyl" specify a thiol, a sulfoxide, or sulfone, respectively, containing a phenyl group. The terms "substituted phenylthio," "substituted  
10 phenylsulfoxide," and "substituted phenylsulfonyl" means that the phenyl of these groups can be substituted as described above in relation to "substituted phenyl."

The term "C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkylaminocarbonyl" means a C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl attached to a nitrogen of the aminocarbonyl  
15 group. Examples of C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkylaminocarbonyl include methylaminocarbonyl (from methylisocyanate), ethylaminocarbonyl (from ethylisocyanate), propylaminocarbonyl (from propylisocyanate), butylaminocarbonyl (from butylisocyanate). The term  
20 "C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> substituted alkylaminocarbonyl" denotes a substituted alkyl bonded to a nitrogen of the aminocarbonyl group, which alkyl may be substituted as described above in relation to C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> substituted alkyl. Examples of C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> substituted alkylaminocarbonyl  
25 include, for example, methoxymethylaminocarbonyl (from methoxymethylisocyanate), 2-chloroethylaminocarbonyl (from 2-chloroethylisocyanate), 2-oxopropylaminocarbonyl (from 2-oxopropylisocyanate), and 4-phenylbutylaminocarbonyl (from phenylbutylisocyanate).

30 The term "C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkoxycarbonyl" means a "C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkoxy" group attached to a carbonyl group. The term "C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> substituted alkoxycarbonyl" denotes a substituted alkoxy bonded to the carbonyl group, which

alkoxy may be substituted as described above in relation to C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> substituted alkyl.

The term "phenylaminocarbonyl" means a phenyl  
5 attached to a nitrogen of the aminocarbonyl group. The  
term "substituted phenylaminocarbonyl" denotes a  
substituted phenyl bonded to a nitrogen of the  
aminocarbonyl group, which phenyl may be substituted as  
described above in relation to substituted phenyl.  
10 Examples of substituted phenylaminocarbonyl include  
2-chlorophenylaminocarbonyl (from  
2-chlorophenylisocyanate), 3-chlorophenylaminocarbonyl  
(from 3-chlorophenylisocyanate),  
2-nitrophenylaminocarbonyl (from  
15 2-nitrophenylisocyanate), 4-biphenylaminocarbonyl (from  
4-biphenylisocyanate), and 4-methoxyphenylaminocarbonyl  
(from 4-methoxyphenylisocyanate).

The term "C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkylaminothiocarbonyl" means  
a C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl attached to an aminothiocarbonyl group,  
20 wherein the alkyl has the same meaning as defined above.  
Examples of C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkylaminothiocarbonyl include  
methylaminothiocarbonyl (from methylisothiocyanate),  
ethylaminothiocarbonyl (from ethylisothiocyanate),  
propylaminothiocarbonyl (from propylisothiocyanate),  
25 butylaminothiocarbonyl (from butylisothiocyanate).

The term "C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> substituted  
alkylaminothiocarbonyl" denotes a substituted alkyl  
bonded to an aminothiocarbonyl group, wherein the alkyl  
may be substituted as described above in relation to C<sub>1</sub> to  
30 C<sub>6</sub> substituted alkyl. Examples of C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> substituted  
alkylaminothiocarbonyl include, for example,  
methoxymethylaminothiocarbonyl (from  
methoxymethylisothiocyanate),  
2-chloroethylaminothiocarbonyl (from  
35 2-chloroethylisothiocyanate),



2-oxopropylaminothiocarbonyl (from  
2-oxopropylisothiocyanate), and  
4-phenylbutylaminothiocarbonyl (from  
phenylbutylisothiocyanate).

- 5           The term "phenylaminothiocarbonyl" means a  
phenyl attached to an aminothiocarbonyl group, wherein  
the phenyl has the same meaning as defined above.

- The term "substituted phenylaminothiocarbonyl"  
denotes a substituted phenyl bonded to an  
10 aminothiocarbonyl group, wherein phenyl may be  
substituted as described above in relation to substituted  
phenyl. Examples of substituted  
phenylaminothiocarbonyls include  
2-chlorophenylaminothiocarbonyl (from  
15 2-chlorophenylisothiocyanate),  
3-chlorophenylaminothiocarbonyl (from  
3-chlorophenylisothiocyanate),  
2-nitrophenylaminothiocarbonyl (from  
2-nitrophenylisothiocyanate), 4-biphenylaminothiocarbonyl  
20 (from 4-biphenylisothiocyanate), and  
4-methoxyphenylaminothiocarbonyl (from  
4-methoxyphenylisothiocyanate).

- The term " $C_1$  to  $C_{12}$  alkylene" means a  $C_1$  to  $C_{12}$   
alkyl group where the alkyl radical is bonded at two  
25 positions connecting together two separate additional  
groups. Examples of " $C_1$  to  $C_{12}$  alkylene" include  
methylene, 1,2-ethyl, 1,1-ethyl, 1,3-propyl.

- The term "phenylene" means a phenyl group where  
the phenyl radical is bonded at two positions connecting  
30 together two separate additional groups. Examples of  
"phenylene" includes 1,2-phenylene, 1,3-phenylene, and  
1,4-phenylene.

The term "substituted C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> alkylene" means a C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> alkyl group where the alkyl radical is bonded at two positions connecting together two separate additional groups and further bearing an additional substituent. Examples of "substituted C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> alkylene" includes aminomethylene, 1-(amino)-1,2-ethyl, 2-(amino)-1,2-ethyl, 1-(acetamido)-1,2-ethyl, 2-(acetamido)-1,2-ethyl, 2-hydroxy-1,1-ethyl, 1-(amino)-1,3-propyl.

The term "substituted phenylene" means a phenyl group where the phenyl radical is bonded at two positions connecting together two separate additional groups, wherein the phenyl is substituted as described above in relation to "substituted phenyl." Examples of "substituted phenylene" include thoses derived from the building blocks, namely, 3-methoxy-1,4-phenylene from 4-hydroxy-3-methoxybenzonitrile, 2-fluoro-1,4-phenylene from 2-fluoro-4-hydroxybenzonitrile, 3,5-Dibromo-1,4-phenylene from 3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxybenzonitrile, 3,5-diiodo-1,4-phenylene from 3,5-diiodo-4-hydroxybenzonitrile, 3,4-Dihydroxy-1,2-phenylene from 3,4-dihydroxybenzonitrile, 2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-1,4-phenylene from 4-hydroxytetrafluorobenzonitrile, 3-bromo-4-hydroxy-1,2-phenylene from 3-bromo-4-hydroxybenzonitrile, 3,5-di-tert-butyl-1,4-phenylene from 3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxybenzonitrile, 4-hydroxy-3-nitro-1,2-phenylene from 4-hydroxy-3-nitrobenzonitrile, 5-hydroxy-1,3-phenylene from 3,5-dihydroxybenzonitrile, 2-chloro-4-hydroxy-1,4-phenylene from 2-chloro-4-hydroxybenzonitrile, 2-fluoro-1,4-phenylene from 4-cyano-2-fluorophenol, 3,5-dimethyl-1,4-phenylene from 3,5-dimethyl-4-hydroxybenzonitrile, 2,6-dimethyl-1,4-phenylene from 2,6-dimethyl-4-hydroxybenzonitrile, 2,6-dichloro-1,4-phenylene from 2,6-dichloro-4-hydroxybenzonitrile, 4-chloro-1,2-phenylene from 4-chloro-2-hydroxybenzonitrile, 6-nitro-1,2-phenylene from 2-cyano-6-nitro-phenol, 5-nitro-1,2-phenylene from

2-hydroxy-5-nitrobenzonitrile, 2-amino-1,4-phenylene from 2-amino-4-cyanophenol, 2-carboxymethyl-1,4-phenylene from methyl-2-hydroxy-5-cyano-benzoate, 2-iodo-6-nitro-1,4-phenylene from 4-cyano-2-iodo-6-nitrophenol.

5           The terms "cyclic C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkylene," "substituted cyclic C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkylene," "cyclic C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> heteroalkylene," and "substituted cyclic C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> heteroalkylene," defines such a cyclic group bonded ("fused") to the phenyl radical resulting in a bicyclic  
10 ring system. The cyclic group may be saturated or contain one or two double bonds. Furthermore, the cyclic group may have one or two methylene or methine groups replaced by one or two oxygen, nitrogen or sulfur atoms which are the cyclic C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> heteroalkylene.

15           The cyclic alkylene or heteroalkylene group may be substituted once or twice by the same or different substituents selected from the group consisting of the following moieties: hydroxy, protected hydroxy, carboxy, protected carboxy, oxo, protected oxo, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> acyloxy, formyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> acyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkoxy,  
20 C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkylsulfoxide, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkylsulfonyl, halo, amino, protected amino, (monosubstituted)amino, protected (monosubstituted)amino, (disubstituted)amino, hydroxymethyl or a protected  
25 hydroxymethyl.

          The cyclic alkylene or heteroalkylene group fused onto the benzene radical can contain two to ten ring members, but it preferably contains three to six members. Examples of such saturated cyclic groups are  
30 when the resultant bicyclic ring system is 2,3-dihydro-indanyl and a tetralin ring. When the cyclic groups are unsaturated, examples occur when the resultant bicyclic ring system is a naphthyl ring or indolyl. Examples of fused cyclic groups which each contain one nitrogen atom

and one or more double bond, preferably one or two double bonds, are when the benzene radical is fused to a pyridino, pyrano, pyrrolo, pyridinyl, dihydropyrrolo, or dihydropyridinyl ring. Examples of fused cyclic groups which each contain one oxygen atom and one or two double bonds are when the benzene radical ring is fused to a furo, pyrano, dihydrofurano, or dihydropyrano ring. Examples of fused cyclic groups which each have one sulfur atom and contain one or two double bonds are when the benzene radical is fused to a thieno, thiopyrano, dihydrothieno or dihydrothiopyrano ring. Examples of cyclic groups which contain two heteroatoms selected from sulfur and nitrogen and one or two double bonds are when the benzene radical ring is fused to a thiazolo, isothiazolo, dihydrothiazolo or dihydroisothiazolo ring. Examples of cyclic groups which contain two heteroatoms selected from oxygen and nitrogen and one or two double bonds are when the benzene ring is fused to an oxazolo, isoxazolo, dihydrooxazolo or dihydroisoxazolo ring. Examples of cyclic groups which contain two nitrogen heteroatoms and one or two double bonds occur when the benzene ring is fused to a pyrazolo, imidazolo, dihydropyrazolo or dihydroimidazolo ring or pyrazinyl.

The term "carbamoyl" means an -NCO- group where the radical is bonded at two positions connecting two separate additional groups.

One or more of the compounds of the invention, even within a given library, may be present as a salt. The term "salt" encompasses those salts that form with the carboxylate anions and amine nitrogens and include salts formed with the organic and inorganic anions and cations discussed below. Furthermore, the term includes salts that form by standard acid-base reactions with basic groups (such as amino groups) and organic or inorganic acids. Such acids include hydrochloric,

sulfuric, phosphoric, acetic, succinic, citric, lactic, maleic, fumaric, palmitic, cholic, pamoic, mucic, D-glutamic, D-camphoric, glutaric, phthalic, tartaric, lauric, stearic, salicyclic, methanesulfonic, benzenesulfonic, sorbic, picric, benzoic, cinnamic, and like acids.

The term "organic or inorganic cation" refers to counter-ions for the carboxylate anion of a carboxylate salt. The counter-ions are chosen from the alkali and alkaline earth metals, (such as lithium, sodium, potassium, barium, aluminum and calcium); ammonium and mono-, di- and tri-alkyl amines such as trimethylamine, cyclohexylamine; and the organic cations, such as dibenzylammonium, benzylammonium, 2-hydroxyethylammonium, bis(2-hydroxyethyl)ammonium, phenylethylbenzylammonium, dibenzylethylenediammonium, and like cations. See, for example, "Pharmaceutical Salts," Berge et al., J. Pharm. Sci., 66:1-19 (1977), which is incorporated herein by reference. Other cations encompassed by the above term include the protonated form of procaine, quinine and N-methylglucosamine, and the protonated forms of basic amino acids such as glycine, ornithine, histidine, phenylglycine, lysine and arginine. Furthermore, any zwitterionic form of the instant compounds formed by a carboxylic acid and an amino group is referred to by this term. For example, a cation for a carboxylate anion will exist when  $R_2$  or  $R_3$  is substituted with a (quaternary ammonium)methyl group. A preferred cation for the carboxylate anion is the sodium cation.

The compounds of the invention can also exist as solvates and hydrates. Thus, these compounds may crystallize with, for example, waters of hydration, or one, a number of, or any fraction thereof of molecules of the mother liquor solvent. The solvates and hydrates of



such compounds are included within the scope of this invention.

One or more compounds of the invention, even when in a library, can be in the biologically active ester form, such as the non-toxic, metabolically-labile ester-form. Such ester forms induce increased blood levels and prolong the efficacy of the corresponding non-esterified forms of the compounds. Ester groups which can be used include the lower alkoxymethyl groups, for example, methoxymethyl, ethoxymethyl, isopropoxymethyl and the like; the  $-(C_1 \text{ to } C_7)$  alkoxyethyl groups, for example methoxyethyl, ethoxyethyl, propoxyethyl, isopropoxyethyl and the like; the 2-oxo-1,3-dioxolen-4-ylmethyl groups, such as 5-methyl-2-oxo-1,3-dioxolen-4-ylmethyl, 5-phenyl-2-oxo-1,3-dioxolen-4-ylmethyl and the like; the  $C_1$  to  $C_4$  alkylthiomethyl groups, for example methylthiomethyl, ethylthiomethyl, iso-propylthiomethyl and the like; the acyloxymethyl groups, for example pivaloyloxymethyl, pivaloyloxyethyl, -acetoxymethyl and the like; the ethoxycarbonyl-1-methyl group; the -acetoxylethyl; the 1- $(C_1 \text{ to } C_7 \text{ alkyloxycarbonyloxy})$ ethyl groups such as the 1-(ethoxycarbonyloxy)ethyl group; and the 1- $(C_1 \text{ to } C_7 \text{ alkylaminocarbonyloxy})$ ethyl groups such as the 1-(methylaminocarbonyloxy)ethyl group.

The term "amino acid" includes any one of the twenty naturally-occurring amino acids or the D-form of any one of the naturally-occurring amino acids. In addition, the term "amino acid" also includes other non-naturally occurring amino acids besides the D-amino acids, which are functional equivalents of the naturally-occurring amino acids. Such non-naturally-occurring amino acids include, for example, norleucine ("Nle"), norvaline ("Nva"), L- or D- naphthalanine, ornithine ("Orn"), homoarginine (homoArg) and others well known in the peptide art, such as those described in M. Bodanzsky,

"Principles of Peptide Synthesis," 1st and 2nd revised ed., Springer-Verlag, New York, NY, 1984 and 1993, and Stewart and Young, "Solid Phase Peptide Synthesis," 2nd ed., Pierce Chemical Co., Rockford, IL, 1984, both of which are incorporated herein by reference. Amino acids and amino acid analogs can be purchased commercially (Sigma Chemical Co.; Advanced Chemtech) or synthesized using methods known in the art.

The term "functionalized resin" means any resin, crosslinked or otherwise, where functional groups have been introduced into the resin, as is common in the art. Such resins include, for example, those functionalized with amino, alkylhalo, formyl or hydroxy groups. Such resins which can serve as solid supports are well known in the art and include, for example, 4-methylbenzhydrylamine-copoly(styrene-1% divinylbenzene) (MBHA), 4-hydroxymethylphenoxymethyl-copoly(styrene-1% divinylbenzene), 4-oxymethyl-phenyl-acetamido-copoly(styrene-1% divinylbenzene) (Wang), 4-(oxymethyl)-phenylacetamido methyl (Pam), and Tentagel™, from Rapp Polymere GmbH, trialkoxy-diphenyl-methyl ester-copoly(styrene-1% divinylbenzene) (RINK) all of which are commercially available. Other functionalized resins are known in the art and can be used without departure from the scope of the current invention. Such resins may include those described in Jung, G., Combinatorial Peptide and Nonpeptide Libraries, A Handbook (VCH Verlag, 1996) or Bunin, B. A., The Combinatorial Index (Academic Press, 1998) and are incorporated herein by reference.

As used herein, a "combinatorial library" is an intentionally created collection of differing molecules which can be prepared by the means provided below or otherwise and screened for biological activity in a variety of formats (e.g., libraries of soluble molecules, libraries of compounds attached to resin beads, silica



chips or other solid supports). A "combinatorial library," as defined above, involves successive rounds of chemical syntheses based on a common starting structure. The combinatorial libraries can be screened in any  
5 variety of assays, such as those detailed below as well as others useful for assessing their biological activity. The combinatorial libraries will generally have at least one active compound and are generally prepared such that the compounds are in equimolar quantities.

10 Compounds disclosed in previous work that are not in a mixture are not part of a "combinatorial library" of the invention. In addition, compounds that are in an unintentional or undesired mixture are not part of a "combinatorial library" of the invention.

15 A combinatorial library of the invention can contain two or more of the above-described compounds. The invention further provides a combinatorial library containing five or more of the above-described compounds. In another embodiment of the invention, a combinatorial  
20 library can contain ten or more of the above-described compounds. In yet another embodiment of the invention, a combinatorial library can contain fifty or more of the above-described compounds. If desired, a combinatorial library of the invention can contain 100,000 or more, or  
25 even 1,000,000 or more, of the above-described compounds.

By way of example, the preparation of the combinatorial libraries can use the "split resin approach." The split resin approach is described by, for example, U.S. Patent 5,010,175 to Rutter, WO PCT 91/19735  
30 to Simon, and Gallop et al., *J. Med. Chem.*, 37:1233-1251 (1994), all of which are incorporated herein by reference.

The amino acids are indicated herein by either their full name or by the commonly known three letter code. Further, in the naming of amino acids, "D-" designates an amino acid having the "D" configuration, as opposed to the naturally occurring L-amino acids. Where no specific configuration is indicated, one skilled in the art would understand the amino acid to be an L-amino acid. The amino acids can, however, also be in racemic mixtures of the D- and L-configuration or the D-amino acid can readily be substituted for that in the L-configuration.

For preparing pharmaceutical compositions containing compounds of the invention, inert, pharmaceutically acceptable carriers are used. The pharmaceutical carrier can be either solid or liquid. Solid form preparations include, for example, powders, tablets, dispersible granules, capsules, cachets, and suppositories.

A solid carrier can be one or more substances which can also act as diluents, flavoring agents, solubilizers, lubricants, suspending agents, binders, or tablet disintegrating agents; it can also be an encapsulating material.

In powders, the carrier is generally a finely divided solid which is in a mixture with the finely divided active component. In tablets, the active compound is mixed with the carrier having the necessary binding properties in suitable proportions and compacted in the shape and size desired.

For preparing pharmaceutical composition in the form of suppositories, a low-melting wax such as a mixture of fatty acid glycerides and cocoa butter is first melted and the active ingredient is dispersed

therein by, for example, stirring. The molten homogeneous mixture is then poured into convenient-sized molds and allowed to cool and solidify.

Powders and tablets preferably contain between  
5 about 5% to about 70% by weight of the active ingredient. Suitable carriers include, for example, magnesium carbonate, magnesium stearate, talc, lactose, sugar, pectin, dextrin, starch, tragacanth, methyl cellulose, sodium carboxymethyl cellulose, a low-melting wax, cocoa  
10 butter and the like.

The pharmaceutical compositions can include the formulation of the active compound with encapsulating material as a carrier providing a capsule in which the active component (with or without other carriers) is  
15 surrounded by a carrier, which is thus in association with it. In a similar manner, cachets are also included. Tablets, powders, cachets, and capsules can be used as solid dosage forms suitable for oral administration.

Liquid pharmaceutical compositions include, for  
20 example, solutions suitable for oral or parenteral administration, or suspensions, and emulsions suitable for oral administration. Sterile water solutions of the active component or sterile solutions of the active component in solvents comprising water, ethanol, or  
25 propylene glycol are examples of liquid compositions suitable for parenteral administration.

Sterile solutions can be prepared by dissolving the active component in the desired solvent system, and then passing the resulting solution through a membrane  
30 filter to sterilize it or, alternatively, by dissolving the sterile compound in a previously sterilized solvent under sterile conditions.

Aqueous solutions for oral administration can be prepared by dissolving the active compound in water and adding suitable flavorants, coloring agents, stabilizers, and thickening agents as desired. Aqueous  
5 suspensions for oral use can be made by dispersing the finely divided active component in water together with a viscous material such as natural or synthetic gums, resins, methyl cellulose, sodium carboxymethyl cellulose, and other suspending agents known to the pharmaceutical  
10 formulation art.

Preferably, the pharmaceutical composition is in unit dosage form. In such form, the composition is divided into unit doses containing appropriate quantities of the active Oxadiazole. The unit dosage form can be a  
15 packaged preparation, the package containing discrete quantities of the preparation, for example, packeted tablets, capsules, and powders in vials or ampules. The unit dosage form can also be a capsule, cachet, or tablet itself, or it can be the appropriate number of any of  
20 these packaged forms.

As pharmaceutical compositions for treating infections, pain, or any other indication the compounds of the present invention are generally in a pharmaceutical composition so as to be administered to a  
25 subject at dosage levels of from 0.7 to 7000 mg per day, and preferably 1 to 500 mg per day, for a normal human adult of approximately 70 kg of body weight, this translates into a dosage of from 0.01 to 100 mg/kg of body weight per day. The specific dosages employed,  
30 however, can be varied depending upon the requirements of the patient, the severity of the condition being treated, and the activity of the compound being employed. The determination of optimum dosages for a particular situation is within the skill of the art.

The compounds of Formula (I) and combinatorial libraries containing the same can be prepared as set forth in the Reaction Schemes provided in the Reaction Schemes 2 through 5 and described below.

5                Several variant oxadiazole combinatorial libraries have been prepared in order to achieve a high level of diversity. Different types of nitrile containing substrates were attached to solid support. Among the available nitriles, those containing a  
10    carboxylic acid moiety were coupled to a resin-bound amine via an amide bond (Scheme 1: Attachment of Cyanocarboxylic acids to solid support). The carboxylic acid was coupled directly to a resin bound primary amine such as methyl benzhydrylamine (MBHA), or RINK amide  
15    linker or other resins known in the art which afford a primary amide functional group after cleavage. Alternatively the cyano carboxylic acids were coupled to resin-bound primary or secondary amines which become incorporated into the product as secondary or tertiary  
20    amides after cleavage from the resin. These could be prepared by reductive amination of a primary amine to an aldehyde resin or vice-versa, or to any other resin-bound primary or secondary amine prepared by methods known to those skilled in the art.

25                Cyanophenols were coupled to solid support via an ether linkage as shown in Scheme 2: Attachment of cyanophenols to solid support which releases the free phenol after cleavage, by alkylation of a benzyl halide resin such as Merrifield resin or alkoxybenzyl bromide  
30    resin (Wang bromide resin). Alternatively, the cyanophenols were coupled to an alkyl halide moiety which remains covalently attached to the oxadiazole product after cleavage from the resin. For example, a primary or secondary amine bound to the resin through a cleavable  
35    linker is acylated with chloroacetic anhydride or 3- or

4-chloromethyl benzoic acid. A cyanophenol was then introduced by nucleophilic displacement of the alkyl halide. In this way, a wide range of cyanophenyl compounds was made, and converted to oxadiazole compounds by the methods described below.

Other types of nitrile containing compounds can be similarly linked to common resins as shown in Scheme 3: Linking nitriles to solid support. For example, 3-cyanophenyl isocyanate and 4-cyanophenyl isocyanate were linked to the resin by forming a urea linkage and the nitrile function elaborated into an oxadiazole. Additionally, cyanohydrins may be formed on the resin by the action of Trimethylsilyl cyanide on resin-bound aldehydes and ketones. Alkyl nitriles may be formed by displacement of leaving groups with cyanide anion. Primary and secondary amines attached to the resin were alkylated with 3- and 4-cyanobenzylbromide, and the cyanobenzylamines converted to oxadiazoles. Because of the relatively low number of suitable commercially available nitriles, N-Boc 2-cyanoethyl glycine was also found to be a useful precursor to a large number of oxadiazole derivatives. The cyanoethyl group was first converted to the oxadiazole followed by conversion of the Boc-protected amine to a variety of derivatives.

In order to provide further diversity, conversion of the nitrile function into the oxadiazole ring was done following a number of methods (Scheme 4: Conversion of Nitriles into Oxadiazoles). Treatment of the nitriles with hydroxylamine in alcohol solvent provided the amidoximes in quantitative yield. The amidoximes were then treated with different types of acylating agents to give 3,5-substituted oxadiazoles. In a first embodiment, the amidoximes were treated with trichloroacetic anhydride to give the 5-trichloromethyl derivatives which were further reacted with secondary



amines to give 5-amino oxadiazoles by displacement of the trichloromethyl group. Alternatively, the amidoximes were treated with chloroacetic anhydride to give the 5-chloromethyl oxadiazoles. This primary chloride could be  
5 displaced with diverse primary or secondary amines to give substituted 2° or 3° amines. These could be derivatized further to introduce an additional variable substituent. This strategy was particularly useful for the preparation of compounds attached to the resin by TFA  
10 labile bonds which preclude the use of N-Boc-protected amino acids (vide infra). This was also the method of choice with cyanoethyl glycine derivatives. Third, the amidoximes were converted to oxadiazoles by reaction with BOC amino acid anhydrides or FMOC amino acid anhydrides  
15 to give the substituted oxadiazole derivatives. Natural L-amino acid derivatives (e.g. Gly, Phe, Leu) were used as well as D- or L-amino acids, cyclic amino acids (e.g. Pro, Nippecotic acid, Isonippecotic acid, tetrahydroisoquinoline carboxylic acid), unnatural amino  
20 acids, or other aliphatic carboxylic acids and anhydrides. In all cases, the carboxylic acid moiety becomes incorporated into the oxadiazole ring.

Furthermore, the N-BOC or N-FMOC protecting group could be removed under standard conditions and the  
25 resulting amine derivatized with an additional diverse set of reagents (Scheme 5: Derivatization of Oxadiazoles). For example amide, sulfonamide, urea and thiourea derivatives were obtained by reaction with acid anhydride, sulfonyl chloride, isocyanates and  
30 isothiocyanates respectively. Fourth, the amidoximes can be reacted with activated carboxylic acid derivatives other than anhydrides. Any acylating reagent known in the art could be used in the synthesis of oxadiazoles, including but not limited to acid chlorides, and  
35 fluorides, mixed anhydrides, active esters such as



pentafluorophenyl, 4-nitrophenyl, hydroxybenzotriazole, N-hydroxysuccinimide and the like.

In general, large diverse combinatorial libraries of oxadiazole compounds were prepared by assembling the three sets of building blocks in all possible permutations. Thus the libraries are described as having three variable positions, or three diversity sites. In one embodiment of these methods, the first diversity site is defined by the nitrile containing moiety, or its precursor, attached to the resin. This includes, but is not limited to, cyanocarboxylic acids, cyanobenzyl halides and cyanophenols, and the coupling of these through appropriate chemistry to diverse compounds on solid support. Additionally, these methods are meant to include as starting materials other products synthesized on solid phase whereby an aliphatic, aromatic or heteroaromatic nitrile compound is obtained. The second diversity site is introduced in the oxadiazole formation and is defined by the appropriately functionalized carboxylic acid anhydride used in the cyclization step. The third diversity site is created by the derivatization of a reactive site introduced by the carboxylic acid moiety in the previous step. More specifically, the use of protected amino acid derivatives is particularly useful in the present invention. The amino acid side chain provides the second diversity site as defined above. Derivatization of the amino group with carboxylic acids, sulfonyl chlorides, isocyanates, isothiocyanates, alkyl halides or aldehydes provides the third diversity site. Other reactive functional groups incorporated in protected or unprotected form can also serve to introduce the third diversity element. In another embodiment of the invention, bifunctional carboxylic acid derivatives are used to form the oxadiazole ring and an attachment point for a third diversity site. This attachment point can be a

nucleophilic site (e.g. alcohol, thiol, carbon nucleophile, etc.) or an electrophilic site (halide, tosylate, triflate, activated carboxylate, etc). In particular, cyclic anhydrides such as succinic anhydride, diglycolic anhydride, 1,2-cyclopropane dicarboxylic anhydride are preferred embodiments. The oxadiazole cyclization produces a pendant carboxylic acid which can be further activated with standard coupling reagents and coupled to diverse amines. Another preferred embodiment of the invention is the use of chloroacetic anhydride or other halocarboxylic acid anhydrides in the oxadiazole cyclization creating a chloromethyl group which is readily displaced with diverse nucleophiles such as amines, thiols, alcohols, phenols or carbon nucleophiles. In a most preferred embodiment primary amines or secondary diamines are used which are derivatized further with carboxylic acids, sulfonyl chlorides, isocyanates, isothiocyanates or alkyl halides.

The synthesis of oxadiazoles on solid support could also be performed in the opposite orientation. A carboxylic acid moiety could be attached to the solid support in a variety of different ways, for example, an amino acid ester is attached to a resin by reductive amination, or by reaction with a chloroformate resin derivative, followed by hydrolysis of the ester. Alternatively, a resin bound amine can be reacted with a cyclic anhydride such as succinic anhydride. Other methods of providing a free carboxylic acid on solid support are known in the art. The carboxylic acid is then converted to an activated derivative such as the mixed anhydride with isobutyl chloroformate, or an active ester with pentafluorophenol, 4-nitrophenol, N-hydroxysuccinimide, HOBT or other activated derivatives such as those used routinely in the formation of amide or ester bonds. This activated resin bound carboxylate is then treated immediately with a solution of amidoxime,

prepared by the reaction of a nitrile compound with hydroxylamine under standard conditions.

The nonsupport-bound combinatorial libraries can be screened as mixtures in solution in assays such as  
5 radio-receptor inhibition assays, anti-bacterial assays, anti-fungal assays, calmodulin-dependent phosphodiesterase (CaMPDE) assays and phosphodiesterase (PDE) assays, as described in detail below. Deconvolution of highly active mixtures can then be  
10 carried out by iterative or positional scanning methods. These techniques, the iterative approach or the positional scanning approach, can be utilized for finding other active compounds within the combinatorial libraries of the present invention using any one of the below-  
15 described assays or others well known in the art.

The iterative approach is well-known and is set forth in general in Houghten *et al.*, *Nature*, 354, 84-86 (1991) and Dooley *et al.*, *Science*, 266, 2019-2022 (1994), both of which are incorporated herein by reference. In  
20 the iterative approach, for example, sub-libraries of a molecule having three variable groups are made wherein the first variable is defined. Each of the compounds with the defined variable group is reacted with all of the other possibilities at the other two variable groups.  
25 These sub-libraries are each tested to define the identity of the second variable in the sub-library having the highest activity in the screen of choice. A new sub-library with the first two variable positions defined is reacted again with all the other possibilities at the  
30 remaining undefined variable position. As before, the identity of the third variable position in the sub-library having the highest activity is determined. If more variables exist, this process is repeated for all variables, yielding the compound with each variable  
35 contributing to the highest desired activity in the

screening process. Promising compounds from this process can then be synthesized on larger scale in traditional single-compound synthetic methods for further biological investigation.

5

The positional-scanning approach has been described for various combinatorial libraries as described, for example, in R. Houghten *et al.*

PCT/US91/08694 and U.S. Patent 5,556,762, both of which  
10 are incorporated herein by reference. In the positional scanning approach, sublibraries are made defining only one variable with each set of sublibraries and all possible sublibraries with each single variable defined (and all other possibilities at all of the other variable  
15 positions), made and tested. From the instant description one skilled in the art could synthesize combinatorial libraries wherein two fixed positions are defined at a time. From the testing of each single-variable defined combinatorial library, the optimum  
20 substituent at that position can be determined, pointing to the optimum or at least a series of compounds having a maximum of the desired biological activity. Thus, the number of sublibraries for compounds with a single position defined will be the number of different  
25 substituents desired at that position, and the number of all the compounds in each sublibrary will be the product of the number of substituents at each of the other variables.

Individual compounds and pharmaceutical  
30 compositions containing the compounds, as well as methods of using the same, are included within the scope of the present invention. The compounds of the present invention can be used for a variety of purposes and indications and as medicaments for any such purposes and  
35 indications. For example, as described above, compounds of the present invention, including oxadiazole

derivatives, can be used as pesticides, acaricides, receptor agonists and antiviral agents. Additionally, the subject compounds can be useful as analgesics. Assays which can be used to test the biological activity of the instant compounds include antimicrobial assays, a competitive enzyme-linked immunoabsorbent assay and radio-receptor assays, as described below.

The ability of the compounds to inhibit bacterial growth, and therefore be useful to that infection, can be determined by methods well known in the art. Compounds of the present invention were shown to have antimicrobial activity by the *in vitro* antimicrobial activity assay described in Example 36 below and, therefore, are useful as antimicrobial agents.

In addition, an exemplary *in vitro* antimicrobial activity assay is described in Blondelle and Houghten, *Biochemistry* 30:4671-4678 (1991), which is incorporated herein by reference. In brief, *Staphylococcus aureus* ATCC 29213 (Rockville, MD) is grown overnight at 37°C in Mueller-Hinton broth, then re-inoculated and incubated at 37°C to reach the exponential phase of bacterial growth (i.e., a final bacterial suspension containing  $10^5$  to  $5 \times 10^5$  colony-forming units/ml). The concentration of cells is established by plating 100  $\mu$ l of the culture solution using serial dilutions (e.g.,  $10^{-2}$ ,  $10^{-3}$  and  $10^{-4}$ ) onto solid agar plates. In 96-well tissue culture plates, compounds, individual or in mixtures, are added to the bacterial suspension at concentrations derived from serial two-fold dilutions ranging from 1500 to 2.9  $\mu$ g/ml. The plates are incubated overnight at 37°C and the growth determined at each concentration by OD<sub>620</sub> nm. The IC<sub>50</sub> (the concentration necessary to inhibit 50% of the growth of the bacteria) can then be calculated.



The competitive ELISA method which can be used here is a modification of the direct ELISA technique described previously in Appel et al., J. Immunol. 144:976-983 (1990), which is incorporated herein by reference. It differs only in the MAb addition step. Briefly, multi-well microplates are coated with the antigenic peptide (Ac-GASPYPNLSNQQT-NH<sub>2</sub>) at a concentration of 100 pmol/50  $\mu$ l. After blocking, 25  $\mu$ l of a 1.0 mg/ml solution of each mixture of a synthetic combinatorial library (or individual compound) is added, followed by MAb 125-10F3 (Appel et al., *supra*) (25  $\mu$ l per well). The MAb is added at a fixed dilution in which the bicyclic guanidine in solution effectively competes for MAb binding with the antigenic peptide adsorbed to the plate. The remaining steps are the same as for direct ELISA. The concentration of compound necessary to inhibit 50% of the MAb binding to the control peptide on the plate (IC<sub>50</sub>) is determined by serial dilutions of the compound.

Alternative screening can be done with radio-receptor assays. The radio-receptor assay, can be selective for any one of the  $\mu$ ,  $\kappa$ , or  $\delta$  opiate receptors. Compounds of the present invention can be useful in vitro for the diagnosis of relevant opioid receptor subtypes, such as  $\kappa$ , in the brain and other tissue samples. Similarly, the compounds can be used *in vivo* diagnostically to localize opioid receptor subtypes.

The radio-receptor assays are also an indication of the compounds' analgesic properties as described, for example, in Dooley et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci.*, 90:10811-10815 (1993). For example, it can be envisioned that these compounds can be used for therapeutic purposes to block the peripheral effects of a centrally acting pain killer. For instance, morphine is

a centrally acting pain killer. Morphine, however, has a number of deleterious effects in the periphery which are not required for the desired analgesic effects, such as constipation and pruritus (itching). While it is known  
5 that the many compounds do not readily cross the blood-brain barrier and, therefore, elicit no central effect, the subject compounds can have value in blocking the periphery effects of morphine, such as constipation and pruritus. Accordingly, the subject compounds can also be  
10 useful as drugs, namely as analgesics, or to treat pathologies associated with other compounds which interact with the opioid receptor system.

Additionally, such compounds can be tested in a  $\sigma$  receptor assay. Ligands for the  $\sigma$  receptor can be  
15 useful as antipsychotic agents, as described in Abou-Gharbia et al., *Annual Reports in Medicinal Chemistry*, 28:1-10 (1993).

Radio-receptor assays can be performed with particulate membranes prepared using a modification of  
20 the method described in Pasternak et al., *Mol. Pharmacol.* 11:340-351 (1975), which is incorporated herein by reference. Rat brains frozen in liquid nitrogen can be obtained from Rockland (Gilbertsville, PA). The brains are thawed, the cerebella removed and the remaining  
25 tissue weighed. Each brain is individually homogenized in 40 ml Tris-HCl buffer (50 mM, pH 7.4, 4°C) and centrifuged (Sorvall® RC5C SA-600: Du Pont, Wilmington, DE) (16,000 rpm) for 10 minutes. The pellets are resuspended in fresh Tris-HCl buffer and incubated at  
30 37°C for 40 minutes. Following incubation, the suspensions are centrifuged as before, the resulting pellets resuspended in 100 volumes of Tris buffer and the suspensions combined. Membrane suspensions are prepared and used in the same day. Protein content of the crude  
35 homogenates generally range from 0.15-0.2 mg/ml as



determined using the method described in Bradford, M.M., *Anal. Biochem.* 72:248-254 (1976), which is incorporated herein by reference.

Binding assays are carried out in polypropylene  
5 tubes, each tube containing 0.5 ml of membrane  
suspension. 8 nM of  $^3\text{H}$ -[D-Ala<sup>2</sup>,Me-Phe<sup>4</sup>,Gly-ol<sup>5</sup>]enkephalin  
(DAMGO) (specific activity = 36 Ci/mmol, 160,000 cpm per  
tube; which can be obtained from Multiple Peptide  
Systems, San Diego, CA, through NIDA drug distribution  
10 program 271-90-7302) and 80  $\mu\text{g/ml}$  of bicyclic guanidine,  
individual or as a mixture and Tris-HCl buffer in a total  
volume of 0.65 ml. Assay tubes are incubated for 60  
mins. at 25°C. The reaction is terminated by filtration  
through GF-B filters on a Tomtec harvester (Orange, CT).  
15 The filters are subsequently washed with 6 ml of Tris-HCl  
buffer, 4°C. Bound radioactivity is counted on a  
Pharmacia Biotech Betaplate Liquid Scintillation Counter  
(Piscataway, NJ) and expressed in cpm. To determine  
inter- and intra-assay variation, standard curves in  
20 which  $^3\text{H}$ -DAMGO is incubated in the presence of a range of  
concentrations of unlabeled DAMGO (0.13-3900 nM) are  
generally included in each plate of each assay (a 96-well  
format). Competitive inhibition assays are performed as  
above using serial dilutions of the bicyclic guanidines,  
25 individually or in mixtures.  $\text{IC}_{50}$  values (the  
concentration necessary to inhibit 50% of  $^3\text{H}$ -DAMGO  
binding) are then calculated.  $\text{IC}_{50}$  values of less than  
1000 nM are indicative of highly active opioid compounds  
which bind to the  $\mu$  receptor, with particularly active  
30 compounds having  $\text{IC}_{50}$  values of 100 nM or less and the  
most active compounds with values of less than 10 nM.

As opposed to this  $\mu$  receptor selective assay,  
which can be carried out using  $^3\text{H}$ -DAMGO as radioligand, as  
described above, assays selective for  $\kappa$  receptors can be  
35 carried out using [ $^3\text{H}$ ]-U69,593 (3 nM, specific activity 62

Ci/mmol) as radioligand. Assays selective for  $\delta$  opiate receptors can be carried out using tritiated DSLET ([D-Ser<sup>2</sup>, D-Leu<sup>5</sup>]-threonine-enkephalin) as radioligand. Assays selective for the  $\sigma$  opiate receptor can use  
5 radiolabeled pentazocine as ligand.

Screening of combinatorial libraries and compounds of the invention can be done with an anti-fungal assay. Compounds of the present invention can be useful for treating fungal infections.

10 Screening of combinatorial libraries and compounds of the invention also can be done with a calmodulin-dependent phosphodiesterase (CaMPDE) assay. Compounds of the present invention can be useful as calmodulin antagonists.

15 Calmodulin (CaM), which is the major intracellular calcium receptor, is involved in many processes that are crucial to cellular viability. In particular, calmodulin is implicated in calcium-stimulated cell proliferation. Calmodulin antagonists  
20 are, therefore, useful for treating conditions associated with increased cell proliferation, for example, cancer. In addition, calmodulin antagonists such as compounds of the subject invention are useful both in vitro and in vivo for identifying the role of calmodulin in other  
25 biological processes. The disadvantages of known antagonists such as trifluoperazine and N-(4-aminobutyl)-5-chloro-2-naphthalenesulfonamide (W13) include their non-specificity and toxicity. In contrast, advantages of the combinatorial libraries and compounds of the subject  
30 invention as calmodulin antagonists include their reduced flexibility and ability to generate broader conformational space of interactive residues as compared to their linear counterparts.

An example of an assay that identifies CaM antagonists is a CaMPDE assay. In brief, samples are mixed with 50  $\mu$ l of assay buffer (360 mM Tris, 360 mM Imidazole, 45 mM  $\text{Mg}(\text{CH}_3\text{COO})_2$ , pH 7.5) and 10  $\mu$ l of  $\text{CaCl}_2$  (4.5 mM) to a final volume of 251  $\mu$ l. 25  $\mu$ l of calmodulin stock solution (Boehringer Mannheim; 0.01  $\mu\text{g}/\mu\text{l}$ ) is then added and the samples then sit at room temperature for 10 minutes. 14  $\mu$ l of PDE (Sigma; 2 Units dissolved in 4 ml of water; stock concentration: 0.0005 Units/ $\mu$ l) is then added, followed by 50  $\mu$ l of 5'-nucleotidase (Sigma; 100 Units dissolved in 10 ml of 10 mM Tris-HCl containing 0.5 mM  $\text{Mg}(\text{CH}_3\text{COO})_2$ , pH 7.0; stock concentration: 10 Units/ml). The samples are then incubated for 10 minutes at 30°C. 50  $\mu$ l of adenosine 3',5'-cyclic monophosphate (cAMP) (20 mM in water at pH 7.0) is added, the samples incubated for 1 hour at 30°C and then vortexed. 200  $\mu$ l of trichloroacetic acid (TCA) (55% in water) is added to a 200  $\mu$ l sample aliquot, which is then vortexed and centrifuged for 10 minutes. 80  $\mu$ l of the resulting supernatants of each sample is transferred to a 96-well plate, with 2 wells each containing 80  $\mu$ l of each sample. 80  $\mu$ l of ammonium molybdate (1.1% in 1.1N  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ ) is then added to all the wells, and the OD of each were determined at 730nm, with the values later subtracted to the final OD reading. 16  $\mu$ l of reducing agent (6g sodium bisulfite, 0.6g sodium sulfite and 125mg of 1-amino-2-naphtol-4-sulfonic acid in 50ml of water) is then added to one of each sample duplicate and 16  $\mu$ l of water is added to the other duplicate. After sitting for 1 hour at room temperature, the OD of each well is determined at 730nm. The percent inhibition of calmodulin activity is then calculated for each sample, using as 0% inhibition a control sample containing all reagents without any test samples and as 100% inhibition a control sample containing test samples and all reagents except calmodulin. In addition, the percent inhibition of phosphodiesterase activity was

determined by following a similar protocol as the CaMPDE assay described above, except not adding calmodulin to the sample mixture and calculating the percent inhibition by using as 0% inhibition a control reagent without any test samples and as 100% inhibition a control sample containing test samples and all reagents except cAMP.

#### EXAMPLES.

##### Experimental Procedures

The following Examples are intended to illustrate but not limit the present invention. The following abbreviations are used the following experimental procedures and examples: DMA, dimethyl acetamide; RT, room temperature; DMF, dimethylformamide; IPA, isopropyl alcohol; Wang resin, p-benzyloxybenzylalcohol-polystyrene; DCM, dichloromethane; MTBE, methyl-tert-butyl ether; MBHA-HCl resin, methyl-benzhydrylamine hydrochloride; PP, polypropylene; DIEA, diisopropylethylamine; HOBT, 1-hydroxybenzotriazole; DIC, N,N'-diisopropylcarbodiimide; DMAP, 4-dimethylamino-pyridine; KotBu, potassium tert-butoxide; Boc, tert-butoxycarbonyl; Fmoc, 9-fluorenyl-methoxycarbonyl; Tos, p-toluenesulfonyl; Bzl, benzyl; For, formyl; PMC, 2,2,5,7,8-pentamethylchroman-6-sulfonyl; TBU, 2-(1H-benzotriazole-1-yl)-1,1,3,3-tetramethyluronium tetrafluoroborate; TRT, trityl; ACM, acetamidomethyl; MTR, 2,3,6-trimethyl-4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl; MBH, 4,4'-dimethoxybenzylhydrazide; ADA, adamantyl; PEOBZL, p-methoxybenzyl; 2-CL-Z, 2-chlorobenzyl-oxycarbonyl; 2-BR-Z, 2-bromobenzyl-oxycarbonyl; TMOB, 2,4,6-trimethoxybenzyl; MTT, 4-methyltrityl; PBF, 2,2,4,6,7-pentamethyl-2H-benzofuran-5-sulfonyl; DDE, 1-(4,4-dimethyl-2,6-dioxocyclohex-1-ylidene)ethyl; DMAB, 4-[N-(1-[4,4-dimethyl-2,6-dioxocyclohex-1-ylidene]-3-methylbutyl)-amino]benzyl; TFA, trifluoroacetic acid;

BOP, benzotriazol-1-yl-oxy-tris(dimethylamino)-phosphonium hexafluoro-phosphate; PyBOP, benzotriazol-1-yl-oxy-tris-pyrrolidino-phosphonium hexafluorophosphate; HATU, azabenzotriazolyl-N,N,N',N'-tetramethyluronium  
5 hexafluorophosphate; HBTU, 2-(1H-benzotriazole-1-yl)-1,1,3,3-tetramethyluronium hexafluorophosphate; MeOH, methanol; ACN, acetonitrile; DCE, 1,2-dichloroethane; THF, tetrahydrofuran; HF, hydrogen fluoride; HPLC/MS, high performance liquid chromatography - mass  
10 spectrometry; FIA-MS, flow injection analysis - mass spectrometry; ELSD, evaporative light scattering detector; THB, Todd Hewitt Broth; OD, optical density; DMSO, dimethylsulfoxide.

## EXAMPLE 1

## 15                    Synthesis of 4-alkoxy-2-methoxybenzaldehyde resin (DAB resin)

Chloromethyl polystyrene (500 g, 1.48 mmol/g, 740 mmol) was swollen in Dimethyl acetamide. 4-hydroxy-2-methoxybenzaldehyde (250g, 1645 mmol) was dissolved in  
20 400 ml DMA and potassium t-butoxide was added (185 g, 1645 mmol) in portions. The green solution was added to the loose resin and the suspension was shaken overnight at 50 °C. The solution was cooled to RT, and the resin transferred to teabags washed with 2 l portions of DMF  
25 (1X), and 5%, 10% and 20% H<sub>2</sub>O in DMF (4X each), IPA and MeOH (3X). The resin was dried, to give 4-alkoxy-2-methoxybenzaldehyde polystyrene resin.

## EXAMPLE 2

## Preparation of Wang bromide resin

30                    Wang resin (20 g, 24 mmol) was swollen in DCM. A solution of triphenylphosphine dibromide (30.4g, 72 mmol) in 500 ml DCM was added and the solution shaken for 3 hours or overnight. The resin was washed with DCM and

MTBE and dried under vacuum, to give 4-alkoxybenzyl bromide polystyrene resin.

### EXAMPLE 3

#### Coupling of Nitrile Carboxylic acids to MBHA Resin

5 MBHA-HCl resin (Methylbenzhydramine Hydrochloride) (125 g, 162.5 mmol NH<sub>2</sub>) was dispensed into 15 10X15 cm PP mesh bags (8.33 g/bag). The resin was washed 3X with 5% DIEA/ DCM then 2X with DCM. The carboxylic acids below were dissolved in 500 ml DCM in  
10 separate Nalgene bottles, DIEA (28.3 ml, 162.5 mmol) and HOBT (24.9 g, 162.5 mmol) added to each. Once dissolved, A and B were cooled to -10-C, C, D, and E were left at RT. DIC (25.4 ml, 162.5 mmol) was added in 5 ml portions over 1 hr to each bottle. Once the addition of DIC was  
15 complete, 3 bags were added to each bottle, and the solutions shaken overnight at RT. The bags were then removed from the anhydride solutions and washed 3X with DCM, 3X with MeOH and dried to yield the carboxynitrile attached to the resin through a carboxamide linkage.  
20 Kaiser test of the resins was negative.

#### List of Cyano Carboxylic Acids.

Resin A Cyanoacetic acid: 13.8 g, 162.5 mmol

Resin B 1-Cyano-1-cyclopropane carboxylic acid: 18.1 g, 162.5 mmol

25 Resin C 3-Cyanobenzoic acid: 23.9 g, 162.5 mmol

Resin D 4-Cyanobenzoic acid: 23.9 g, 162.5 mmol

Resin E 2-(4-Cyanophenoxy)-2-methyl propionic acid:  
30 33.3 g, 162.5 mmol

### EXAMPLE 4



Preparation of DAB resin bound amines  
by reductive amination  
(Type 1 amines)

A 200 mg portion of DAB resin in a teabag was  
5 swollen in DMF + 1% AcOH. The amine or amine salt was  
added (0.25M amine) and the solutions shaken at RT for 1  
hour. Sodium cyanoborohydride was then added (0.25 M)  
and the solution shaken at RT overnight. The supernatant  
was poured off and the resin washed with DMF (4X), MeOH  
10 (4X) and DCM (2X) to yield secondary amines on resin.

List of amines:

Isobutylamine  
Benzylamine  
Glycine t-butyl ester hydrochloride  
15 1-(3-aminopropyl) imidazole

EXAMPLE 5

Preparation of Wang resin bound diamines (Type 2 amines)

Wang resin (100 g, 120 mmol) was swollen in DCM  
for 15 min and the excess poured off. A solution of  
20 carbonyl diimidazole (100 g, 0.5 mol) in 800 ml DCM was  
added and shaken for 3 hours. The solvent was poured off  
and the resin washed with DCM (2X) then a solution of  
anhydrous piperazine (43 g, 0.5 mol) in 800 ml DCM was  
added, and the solution shaken overnight. The  
25 supernatant was removed, and the resin washed with DCM,  
IPA, DMF, IPA and MeOH to yield piperazine linked to  
resin. The same procedure is followed with the  
following diamines:

1,10-diaminodecane  
30 1,11-diaminoundecane



- 1,12-diaminododecane
- 1,2-diaminocyclohexane
- 1,3-bis(aminomethyl)cyclohexane
- 1,3-diamino-2-propanol
- 5 1,3-diaminopropane
- 1,4-diaminobutane
- 1,5-diamino-3-oxapentane
- 1,5-diaminopentane
- 1,6-hexanediamine
- 10 1,7-diaminoheptane
- 1,8-diaminooctane
- 1,9-diaminononane
- 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediamine
- 2,2-dimethyl-1,5-diaminopentane
- 15 2-methyl-1,5-diaminopentane
- 2.4/2.6-diamino-1-methylcyclohexane mixture
- 3,3-oxetanebis(methylamine)dihydrobromide
- 4,4'-diaminodicyclohexylmethane
- 5-amino-2,2,4-trimethyl-1-cyclopentanemethylamine
- 20 9,9-bis(3-aminopropyl)fluorene
- Trans-1,2-diaminocyclohexane
- Trans-1,4-diaminocyclohexane

#### EXAMPLE 6

Acylation of resin bound amines with  
Cyanocarboxylic acids

25

- To a solution of 4-cyanobenzoic acid (27 mmol, 4.0g) in 45 ml DCM/DMF (2:1) was added DIC (2.11 ml, 13.5 mmol). The solution was shaken 10 min, then DIEA (2.34 ml, 13.5 mmol) and DMAP (1.0 mmol, 120 mg) were added.
- 30 The teabags containing resin-bound amines from Examples 4 and 5 were then added and the solution shaken overnight. The bags were washed with DCM, DMF, DCM and MeOH, then dried to yield 4-cyanobenzamide resin.
- Other acids used:

Cyanoacetic acid

1-Cyano-1-cyclopropane carboxylic acid

3-Cyanobenzoic acid

2-(4-Cyanophenoxy)-2-methyl propionic acid

5

#### EXAMPLE 7

#### Acylation of resin bound amines with halocarboxylic acids

A teabag containing 100 g of resin bound  
piperazine from Examples 5 (120 mmol) was swollen in DCM  
10 and a solution of chloroacetic anhydride (41 g, 240 mmol)  
in 500 ml DCM was added, followed by DIEA (42 ml, 240  
mmol). The solution was shaken at RT overnight, and  
washed with DCM, DMF, IPA and MeOH and dried to yield 4-  
chloroacetyl piperazine bound resin. Other primary and  
15 secondary amines of Example 4 and 5 are also used.

The halo carboxylic acids shown below can be  
substituted for chloroacetic anhydride and used in a  
similar manner, such as, preparing the anhydride of the  
carboxylic acid with diisopropyl carbodiimide in DCM for  
20 30 minutes before addition of the amine resin.

4-(bromomethyl)benzoic acid

4-(chloromethyl)benzoic acid

Bromopyruvic acid

11-bromoundecanoic acid

25 12-bromododecanoic acid

3-bromopropionic acid

3-chloropropionic acid

3-iodopropionic acid

4-bromobutyric acid

30 4-chlorobutyric acid

3-chloropivalic acid

2-(bromomethyl)acrylic acid

5-bromovaleric acid

- 5-chlorovaleric acid
- 6-bromohexanoic acid
- 8-bromooctanoic acid
- 4-(bromomethyl)phenylacetic acid
- 5 4-(2-chloroethyl)benzoic acid
- 4-iodobutyric acid
- 6-iodohexanoic acid
- 4-(2-bromoethyl)-benzoic acid
- 7-bromoheptanoic acid
- 10 Bromopivalic acid
- 3-(chloromethyl)benzoic acid
- 4-(bromomethyl)-3-nitrobenzoic acid
- 4-(2-chloroacetamido)benzoic acid
- 2-(2-chloroacetamido)-4-thiazoleacetic acid

15

## EXAMPLE 8

Alkylation of resin bound amines with  
cyanobenzyl bromides

- A teabag containing 300 g of resin bound amine from Examples 4 and 5 (360 mmol) was swollen in DMF (1.5l) and 4-cyanobenzyl bromide (200g, 1.02 mmol) was added, followed by DIEA (177 ml, 1.02 mol). The solution was shaken at RT overnight and then washed with DCM, IPA and MeOH. The resin was dried under high vacuum to provide N-(4-cyano)benzylamine bound resin.

25

3-Cyanobenzyl bromide was used under the same conditions.

## EXAMPLE 9

Coupling of Cyanophenols to Wang bromide resin

- Wang bromide resin (70 g, 70 mmol) was washed with Dimethylacetamide (DMA). 4-cyanophenol (25g, 210 mmol) was dissolved in 500 ml DMA, and KOtBu (23.5 g, 210 mmol) was added in portions. The solution of phenolate

was added in one portion to the swollen resin and heated to 50-C overnight. The mixture was cooled and the resin was washed with DMF/H<sub>2</sub>O (4:1), DMF and MeOH 4 times each. The resin was then dried under vacuum to give 4-  
5 cyanophenol bound to resin via an ether linkage.

The following phenols were used in the same conditions:

- 4-hydroxy-3-methoxybenzonitrile
- 4-cyanophenol
- 10 2-fluoro-4-hydroxybenzonitrile
- 3-cyanophenol
- 4-cyano-4'-hydroxybiphenyl
- 2-cyanophenol
- 3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxybenzonitrile
- 15 4-hydroxybenzyl cyanide
- 3,5-diiodo-4-hydroxybenzonitrile
- 3,4-dihydroxybenzonitrile
- 4-hydroxytetrafluorobenzonitrile
- 3-bromo-4-hydroxybenzonitrile
- 20 3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxybenzonitrile
- 3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenylacetoneitrile
- 4-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenylacetoneitrile
- 4-hydroxy-3-nitrobenzonitrile
- 3,5-dihydroxybenzonitrile
- 25 3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)propionitrile
- 3-ethoxy-4-hydroxyphenylacetoneitrile
- 2-chloro-4-hydroxybenzonitrile
- 4-cyano-2-fluorophenol
- 3,5-dimethyl-4-hydroxybenzonitrile
- 30 2,6-dimethyl-4-hydroxybenzonitrile
- 2,6-dichloro-4-hydroxybenzonitrile
- 2-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenylacetoneitrile
- 8-hydroxyquinoline-2-carbonitrile
- 3-hydroxy-naphthalene-2-carboxylic acid (3-cyano-phenyl)-  
35 amide

- 2-hydroxy-3-naphthoic acid-4-cyanoanilide  
5-hydroxyindole-3-acetonitrile  
3,4-dihydroxyphenylacetonitrile  
Benzo(beta)-thiophene, 2-cyanomethyl-5-hydroxy-  
5 3-chloro-4-hydroxybenzyl cyanide  
4-chloro-2-hydroxybenzonitrile  
2-cyano-6-nitro-phenol  
2-hydroxy-5-nitrobenzonitrile  
2-amino-4-cyanophenol  
10 Methyl-2-hydroxy-5-cyano-benzoate  
3-bromo-4-hydroxy-5-methoxy-phenylacetonitrile  
3,5-dimethoxy-4-hydroxyphenyl-acetonitrile  
4-cyano-2-iodo-6-nitrophenol

## EXAMPLE 10

- 15 Coupling of Cyanophenols to Alkyl halides on resin

The chloroacetyl piperazine carbamate resin from Example 7 (330 g, 360 mmol) was swollen in DMA. To a solution of 4-cyanophenol (128.6 g, 1.08 mol) in 2 l DMA was added potassium t-butoxide (121.2 g, 1.08 mol) in  
20 portions. The solution was added to the resin bound alkyl halide, and the solution shaken at RT overnight. The resin was washed 3 times each with DMF, 5% H<sub>2</sub>O/DMF, 10% H<sub>2</sub>O/DMF, 20% H<sub>2</sub>O/DMF, IPA, and MeOH. The resin was then vacuum dried overnight to yield 4-  
25 cyanophenoxyacetylpiperazine carbamate resin.

The cyanophenols of Example 9 are also used in this step by substituting for 4-cyanophenol in the above procedure.

## EXAMPLE 11

## Coupling of BOC-cyanoethylglycine to MBHA

MBHA-HCl resin (5.0g, 4.05 mmol) was neutralized with 10% DIEA in DMF, then washed with DCM. N-BOC-N-cyanoethylglycine (2.05g, 9 mmol) and DIEA (1.56ml) were dissolved in 35 ml DCM, to which was added DIC (4.5 mmol, 0.71 ml). After 10 minutes HOBt (2.0 mmol, 0.3g) was added and the solution added to the resin. The solution was shaken overnight and then the resin was washed with DCM, DMF, MeOH, and dried in vacuo to give N-Boc cyanoethyl glycinamide linked to resin.

## EXAMPLE 12

## Synthesis of Amidoximes from Nitriles

## General procedure:

Resin bound nitrile compounds prepared in examples 6,7,8,9,10, and 11 above were placed in teabags. Hydroxylamine-HCl (4-10 eq. based on loading of resin) and DIEA (4-10 eq) were placed in sufficient 2-methoxyethanol to give a 0.2 M solution. The resin was added and the solution heated to 80-85-C overnight. The solution was cooled to RT and the resin washed 4X with MeOH and dried to yield in each case the desired amidoxime bound to resin.

## EXAMPLE 13

## 25 Synthesis of Library TRG 3600

Each of the nitrile resins from Example 3 was distributed to 36 bags with 400 mg of resin each according to Table 1: Distribution of Nitrile Resins and a number of control bags were made. To each of 36 tubes was added 55 ml of anhydrous 2-methoxyethanol, 0.83 g (12mmol) of Hydroxylamine Hydrochloride and 2.08 ml (12



mmol) DIEA. Once all the solids were dissolved the bags containing nitrile resins A-E were added (see table below) and the reaction tubes were heated to 85-C overnight. The tubes were cooled and the bags washed with MeOH (4X) and dried to yield the corresponding amidoxime.

#### List of Cyano Carboxylic Acids.

- Resin A    Cyanoacetic acid: 13.8 g, 162.5 mmol
- Resin B    1-Cyano-1-cyclopropane carboxylic acid: 18.1 g, 162.5 mmol
- Resin C    3-Cyanobenzoic acid: 23.9 g, 162.5 mmol
- Resin D    4-Cyanobenzoic acid: 23.9 g, 162.5 mmol
- Resin E    2-(4-Cyanophenoxy)-2-methyl propionic acid: 33.3 g, 162.5 mmol

Table 1: Distribution of Nitrile Resins

Tube #	Bag #	Resin (g)	Excess NH <sub>2</sub> OH
1	A1, B1, C1, D1, E1	1.75	6.1
2	A3, B3, C3, D3, E3	1.75	6.1
3	A5, B5, C5, D5, E5	1.75	6.1
4	A7, B7, C7, D7, E7	1.75	6.1
5	A9, B9, C9, D9, E9	1.75	6.1
6	A11, B11, C11, D11, E11	1.75	6.1
7	A13, B13, C13, D13, E13	1.75	6.1
8	A15, B15, C15, D15, E15	1.75	6.1
9	A17, B17, C17, D17, E17	1.75	6.1
10	A19, B19, C19, D19, E19	1.75	6.1
11	A21, B21, C21, D21, E21	1.75	6.1

	12	A23, B23, C23, D23, E23	1.75	6.1
	13	A25, B25, C25, D25, E25	1.75	6.1
	14	A27, B27, C27, D27, E27	1.75	6.1
	15	A29, B29, C29, D29, E29	1.75	6.1
5	16	A31, B31, C31, D31, E31	1.75	6.1
	17	A33, B33, C33, D33, E33	1.75	6.1
	18	A35, B35, C35, D35, E35	1.75	6.1
	19	A37, B37, C37, D37, E37	1.75	6.1
	20	A39, B39, C39, D39, E39	1.75	6.1
10	21	A41, B41, C41, D41, E41	1.75	6.1
	22	A43, B43, C43, D43, E43	1.75	6.1
	23	A45, B45, C45, D45, E45	1.75	6.1
	24	A47, B47, C47, D47, E47	1.75	6.1
	25	A49, B49, C49, D49, E49	1.75	6.1
15	26	A51, B51, C51, D51, E51	1.75	6.1
	27	A53, B53, C53, D53, E53	1.75	6.1
	28	A55, B55, C55, D55, E55	1.75	6.1
	29	A57, B57, C57, D57, E57	1.75	6.1
	30	A59, B59, C59, D59, E59	1.75	6.1
20	31	A61, B61, C61, D61, E61	1.75	6.1
	32	A63, B63, C63, D63, E63	1.75	6.1
	33	A65, B65, C65, D65, E65	1.75	6.1
	34	A67, B67, C67, D67, E67	1.75	6.1
	35	A69, B69, C69, D69, E69	1.75	6.1
25	36	A71, B71, C71, D71, E71	1.75	6.1

## EXAMPLE 14

## Synthesis of Oxadiazoles from Amidoximes

## General Procedure

A resin bound amidoxime of Example 12 was  
5 swollen in 2-methoxyethyl ether. A solution of the  
appropriate carboxylic acid anhydride (7 eq) in 2-  
methoxyethyl ether (0.2M) was added to the amidoxime.  
When the anhydride was not commercially available it was  
prepared from a solution of carboxylic acid (14 eq, 0.4M)  
10 in 2-methoxyethyl ether to which was added DIC (7 eq,  
0.2M) and shaken for 30 minutes before addition of the  
resin bags. The solution of anhydride and the resin  
bound amidoxime were heated to 60-C for 16 hours. The  
solution was cooled and the resin washed twice with fresh  
15 2-methoxyethyl ether. Sufficient 2-methoxyethyl ether  
was added to cover the resin and the solution heated to  
85-C for 6 hours. The solvent was removed and the resin  
washed with DMF, DCM, MeOH and dried to give the  
anticipated oxadiazole bound resin.

20

## EXAMPLE 15

Oxadiazoles from Amidoximes and BOC-Amino  
Acid Anhydrides TRG3600

To each of 36 tubes was added Boc-protected  
amino acid derivatives according to Table 2: Distribution  
25 of Amino Acids. Each amino acid (28 mmol) was dissolved  
in 55 ml of 2-methoxyethyl ether. To each tube was then  
added DIC (14 mmol) and the solution stirred at RT for 1  
hr at which time a white precipitate had formed. The  
appropriate bags containing amidoxime from the previous  
30 step were then added and the reaction tubes were placed  
in a heating block at 60-C for 16 hr. The supernatant was  
removed and the resins washed twice with fresh 2-  
methoxyethyl ether. The bags were placed in 50 ml 2-

methoxyethyl ether and heated to 85-C for 6 hr. The tubes were cooled, and the bags washed 3X DMF, 3X DCM, 3X MeOH and dried to give 5-(N-Boc-amino)substituted oxadiazoles bound to resin.

5 Table 2: Distribution of Amino Acids

Tube #	Amino Acid	Mmol	Amt. (g)	Bag #
1	Boc-Alanine-OH	0.028	5.298	A1, B1, C1, D1, E1
2	Boc-b-Alanine-OH	0.028	5.298	A3, B3, C3, D3, E3
10 3	Boc-3-(Pyridyl)-Alanine-OH	0.028	7.484	A5, B5, C5, D5, E5
4	Boc-2-(Thienyl)-Alanine-OH	0.028	7.594	A7, B7, C7, D7, E7
5	Boc-a-Aminobutyric Acid-OH	0.028	5.692	A9, B9, C9, D9, E9
6	Boc-g-Aminobutyric Acid-OH	0.028	5.692	A11, B11, C11, D11, E11
7	Boc-e-Aminocaproic Acid-OH	0.028	6.476	A13, B13, C13, D13, E13
15 8	Boc-a-Aminoisobutyric Acid-OH	0.028	5.692	A15, B15, C15, D15, E15
9	Boc-trans-4-(Aminomethyl)-Cylohexane Carboxylic Acid-OH	0.028	7.202	A17, B17, C17, D17, E17
10	Boc-Arginine (Tos) -OH	0.028	11.998	A19, B19, C19, D19, E19
11	Boc-Aspartic Acid-OBzl	0.028	9.055	A21, B21, C21, D21, E21
12	Boc-Aspartic Acid(OcHex) -OH	0.028	8.831	A23, B23, C23, D23, E23

5	13	Boc-3-Carboxymethyl- 1-Phenyl-1,3,8- triazaspiro[4.5]- decane-4-one-OH	0.028	10.905	A25, B25, C25, D25, E25
	14	Boc-4-Chlorophenyl- alanine-OH	0.028	8.392	A27, B27, C27, D27, E27
	15	Boc-Cyclohexyl- alanine-OH	0.028	7.599	A29, B29, C29, D29, E29
	16	Boc-Glutamic Acid- OBzl	0.028	9.447	A31, B31, C31, D31, E31
	17	Boc-Glutamic Acid(OcHex) -OH	0.028	9.223	A33, B33, C33, D33, E33
10	18	Boc-Glycine-OH	0.028	4.906	A35, B35, C35, D35, E35
	19	Boc-Histidine (Tos) -OH	0.028	11.466	A37, B37, C37, D37, E37
	20	Boc-Isoleucine-OH Hemihydrate	0.028	6.728	A39, B39, C39, D39, E39
	21	Boc-Isonipecotic Acid-OH	0.028	6.418	A41, B41, C41, D41, E41
	22	Boc-Leucine-OH Hydrate	0.028	6.980	A43, B43, C43, D43, E43
15	23	Boc-Nipecotic Acid-OH	0.028	6.418	A45, B45, C45, D45, E45
	24	Boc-Norleucine-OH	0.028	6.476	A47, B47, C47, D47, E47
	25	Boc-Phenylalanine-OH	0.028	7.428	A49, B49, C49, D49, E49
	26	Boc-D,L-Pipecolinic Acid-OH	0.028	6.418	A51, B51, C51, D51, E51
	27	Boc-Proline-OH	0.028	6.028	A53, B53, C53, D53, E53
	28	Boc-Serine (Bzl) -OH	0.028	8.268	A55, B55, C55, D55, E55

29	Boc-Thioprolino-OH	0.028	6.530	A57, B57, C57, D57, E57
30	Boc-Threonine (Bzl) -OH	0.028	8.663	A59, B59, C59, D59, E59
31	Boc-TIC-OH	0.028	7.764	A61, B61, C61, D61, E61
32	Boc-Tryptophan (For) - OH	0.028	9.307	A63, B63, C63, D63, E63
5 33	Boc-Tyrosine (Bzl) -OH	0.028	10.399	A65, B65, C65, D65, E65
34	Boc-OEt-Tyrosine-OH	0.028	8.660	A67, B67, C67, D67, E67
35	Boc-Valine-OH	0.028	6.084	A69, B69, C69, D69, E69
36	N-Fmoc-Lysine (Boc) -OH	0.028	13.121	A71, B71, C71, D71, E71

## EXAMPLE 16

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Oxadiazoles from Amidoximes and  
FMOC-Amino Acid Anhydrides

The resin bound amidoximes from Example 12 were swollen in 2-methoxyethyl ether (0.1 mmol). The appropriate FMOC amino acids, Table 3: FMOC-amino acids, 15 (3 mmol) were dissolved in 8 ml of 2-methoxyethyl ether. To each tube was then added DIC (1.5 mmol) and the solution stirred at RT for 1 hr at which time a white precipitate had formed. The appropriate bags containing amidoxime were then added and the reaction tubes were 20 placed in a heating block at 60-C for 16 hr. The supernatant was removed and the resins washed twice with fresh 2-methoxyethyl ether. The bags were placed in 10 ml 2-methoxyethyl ether and heated to 85-C for 6 hr. The tubes were cooled, and the bags washed 3X DMF, 3X 25 DCM, 3X MeOH and dried to give 5-((N-FMOC-amino)substituted oxadiazoles bound to resin.



Table 3 FMOC-amino acids

NO.	FMOC-Amino Acid
1	FMOC-phenylalanine
2	FMOC-b-alanine
5 3	FMOC-arginine- (PMC) -OH
4	FMOC-arginine- (TOS) -OH
5	FMOC-isonipecotic acid
6	FMOC-L-proline
7	FMOC-L-valine
10 8	FMOC-L-isoleucine
9	FMOC-L-tryptophan
10	FMOC-ser (TBU) -OH
11	FMOC-L-phenylalanine
12	FMOC-tyr (TBU) -OH
15 13	FMOC-cys (TBU) -OH
14	FMOC-asn (OTBU) -OH
15	FMOC-L-asparagine
16	FMOC-L-leucine
17	FMOC-L-methionine
20 18	FMOC-glu (OTBU) -OH
19	N-ALPHA-FMOC-L-glutamine
20	FMOC-lys (BOC) -OH
21	FMOC-L-alanine
22	FMOC-gly-OH
25 23	FMOC-nle-OH
24	FMOC-cys (TRT) -OH
25	FMOC-cys (ACM) -OH
26	FMOC-cys (STBU) -OH
27	FMOC-arg (MTR) -OH
30 28	FMOC-his (TRT) -OH
29	FMOC-p-nitro-phe-OH
30	BOC-lys (FMOC) -OH

	31	FMOC-D-val-OH
	32	FMOC-D-trp-OH
	33	FMOC-D-phe-OH
	34	FMOC-D-asn-OH
5	35	FMOC-D-leu-OH
	36	FMOC-D-met-OH
	37	FMOC-D-gln-OH
	38	FMOC-D-ala-OH
	39	FMOC-BETA-ala-OH
10	40	N-FMOC-3,5-diiodo-L-tyrosine
	41	FMOC-arg(TOS)-OH
	42	FMOC-cha-OH
	43	FMOC-D-arg(MTR)-OH
	44	FMOC-arg(NO <sub>2</sub> )-OH
15	45	FMOC-arg(PMC)-OH
	46	FMOC-D-arg(PMC)-OH
	47	FMOC-D-arg(TOS)-OH
	48	FMOC-asn(MBH)-OH
	49	FMOC-D-asn(MBH)-OH
20	50	FMOC-asp(O-2-ADA)-OH
	51	FMOC-asp(OBzl)-OH
	52	FMOC-asp-OTBU
	53	FMOC-cys(BZL)-OH
	54	FMOC-cys(PMEOBZL)-OH
25	55	FMOC-glu(OBzl)-OH
	56	FMOC-gln(MBH)-OH
	57	FMOC-D-gln(MBH)-OH
	58	FMOC-glu-OTBU
	59	FMOC-L-ALPHA-T-butylglycine
30	60	FMOC-TBU-D-gly-OH
	61	FMOC-hyp-OH
	62	FMOC-hyp(TBU)-OH

	63	FMOC-D-lys (BOC) -OH
	64	FMOC-lys (Z) -OH
	65	FMOC-D-lys (Z) -OH
	66	FMOC-lys (2-CL-Z) -OH
5	67	FMOC-orn (BOC) -OH
	68	FMOC-ser (BZL) -OH
	69	FMOC-sta-OH
	70	FMOC-thi-OH
	71	FMOC-D-thi-OH
10	72	FMOC-tyr (2-BR-Z) -OH
	73	FMOC-D-tyr (TBU) -OH
	74	FMOC-tyr (2,6-dichloro-BZL) -OH
	75	FMOC-EPSILON-acp-OH
	76	FMOC-asn (TRT) -OH
15	77	FMOC-D-asp (OTBU) -OH
	78	FMOC-D-cys (ACM) -OH
	79	FMOC-D-glu (OTBU) -OH
	80	FMOC-gln (TRT) -OH
	81	N-ALPHA-FMOC-pI-benzyloxymethyl-L-histidine
20	82	FMOC-D-his (TRT) -OH
	83	FMOC-met (O) -OH
	84	FMOC-D-orn (BOC) -OH
	85	FMOC-D-phe (4-cl) -OH
	86	FMOC-D-pro-OH
25	87	FMOC-D-ser-OH
	88	FMOC-D-ser (TBU) -OH
	89	FMOC-thr-OH
	90	FMOC-thr (BZL) -OH
	91	FMOC-thr (TBU) -OH
30	92	FMOC-asn (O-1-ADA) -OH
	93	FMOC-lys (AC) -OH
	94	FMOC-abu-OH

	95	FMOC-lys (FMOC) -OH
	96	N-FMOC-4-chloro-L-phenylalanine
	97	FMOC-D-thr (TBU) -OH
	98	FMOC-tyr-OH
5	99	FMOC-D-tic-OH
	100	FMOC-tic-OH
	101	FMOC-GAMMA-abu-OH
	102	FMOC-D-cha-OH
	103	FMOC-aib-OH
10	104	FMOC-D-asn (TRT) -OH
	105	FMOC-D-cys (TRT) -OH
	106	FMOC-N-ME-gly-OH
	107	FMOC-ME-leu-OH
	108	FMOC-D-pen (ACM) -OH
15	109	FMOC-pen (ACM) -OH
	110	FMOC-ME-phe-OH
	111	FMOC-DELTA-pro-OH
	112	FMOC-cit-OH
	113	FMOC-arg (MTS) -OH
20	114	FMOC-L-asn (TMOB) -OH
	115	FMOC-L-gln (TMOB) -OH
	116	FMOC-D-gln (TRT) -OH
	117	FMOC-his (BOC) -OH
	118	FMOC-his (MTT) -OH
25	119	FMOC-lys (TFA) -OH
	120	FMOC-met (O <sub>2</sub> ) -OH
	121	FMOC-orn (FMOC) -OH
	122	FMOC-ser (TRT) -OH
	123	FMOC-D-thr
30	124	FMOC-trp (BOC) -OH
	125	FMOC-D-trp (BOC) -OH
	126	FMOC-ME-ala-OH

	127	FMOC-D-ME-ala-OH
	128	FMOC-ME-ile-OH
	129	FMOC-D-ME-phe-OH
	130	FMOC-ME-val-OH
5	131	FMOC-D-ME-val-OH
	132	FMOC-AHPPA
	133	FMOC-nva-OH
	134	FMOC-phg-OH
	135	FMOC-D-nle-OH
10	136	FMOC-D-nva-OH
	137	FMOC-D-phg-OH
	138	FMOC-L-arg- (PBF) -OH
	139	FMOC-D-arg (PBF) -OH
	140	FMOC-D-asp-OTBU
15	141	FMOC-thr (TRT) -OH
	142	FMOC-lys (MTT) -OH
	143	FMOC-cys (MMT) -OH
	144	FMOC-hse (TRT) -OH
	145	FMOC-L-pentafluorophenylalanine
20	146	FMOC-lys (DDE) -OH
	147	DDE-lys (FMOC) -OH
	148	FMOC-asp-OAII
	149	FMOC-D-dpr (DDE) -OH
	150	FMOC-L-dpr (DDE) -OH
25	151	FMOC-glu-OALL
	152	FMOC-ser[PO(OH)-OBzl] -OH
	153	FMOC-his (TOS)
	154	FMOC-tyr (ME) -OH
	155	FMOC-ACHPA
30	156	FMOC-orn (MTT) -OH
	157	FMOC-asu-OME
	158	FMOC-glu (ODMAB) -OH

159	FMOC-D-his(BOC)-OH
160	FMOC-glu-ODMAB
161	FMOC-APNS
162	FMOC-asp(ODMAB)-OH
5 163	FMOC-(FMOCHMB)asp(OTBU)-OH
164	FMOC-D-orn(MTT)-OH
165	FMOC-(FMOCHMB)lys(BOC)-OH
166	FMOC-thr(PO(OBzl)OH)-OH
167	FMOC-tyr(PO(OBzl)OH)-OH

10

## EXAMPLE 17

## 5-Chloromethyl Oxadiazoles from Amidoximes

To a solution of chloroacetic anhydride (0.2M) in 2-Methoxyethyl ether (8 eq.) was added teabags containing Amidoximes from Example 12. The reaction tubes were placed in a heating block at 60-C for 16 hrs, the supernatant removed and the resins washed twice with fresh 2-methoxyethyl ether. The bags were covered in 2-methoxyethyl ether and heated to 85-C for 6 hr. The tubes were cooled, and the bags washed 3X times each with DMF, DCM, MeOH and dried to give 5-chloromethyl oxadiazoles bound to resin.

## EXAMPLE 18

## 5-Aminomethyl oxadiazoles from 5-Chloromethyl Oxadiazoles

The resins from Example 17 were placed in a solution of amine according to Table 3: Primary and secondary amines (0.2 M, 10 eq) in anhydrous DMF and shaken at RT for 2 hrs. The bags were then washed with DMF 4X, DCM 2X and MeOH to give 5-substituted aminomethyl oxadiazoles bound to resin.

30

Table 4: Primary and secondary amines



	1	1- (2-Aminoethyl) pyrrolidine
	2	2- (Aminomethyl) pyridine
	3	Histamine
	4	Cyclopentylamine
5	5	Allylamine
	6	2-Methoxyethylamine
	7	(+/-) -Tetrahydrofurylamine
	8	Benzylamine
	9	2-Methylbenzylamine
10	10	3-Methylbenzylamine
	11	4-Methylbenzylamine
	12	2-Fluorobenzylamine
	13	3-Fluorobenzylamine
	14	4-Fluorobenzylamine
15	15	1- (3-Aminopropyl) imidazole
	16	p-Xylylenediamine,
	17	4-Methoxybenzylamine
	18	3-Chlorobenzylamine
	19	3-Bromobenzylamine HCl
20	20	4-Bromobenzylamine HCl
	21	Cyclopropylamine
	22	(Aminomethyl) cyclopropane
	23	4- (Aminomethyl) pyridine
	24	3- (Aminomethyl) pyridine
25	25	2-Thiophenemethylamine
	26	Phenethylamine
	27	4- (2-Aminoethyl) morpholine
	28	3-Methoxybenzylamine
	29	Piperonylamine
30	30	4-Methoxyphenethylamine
	31	2-Fluorophenethylamine
	32	2- (4-Chlorophenyl) ethylamine

	33	2-(3-Chlorophenyl)ethylamine
	34	2-(2-Chlorophenyl)ethylamine
	35	2,3-Dimethoxybenzylamine
	36	3,4-Dimethoxyphenethylamine
5	37	2,4-Dichlorophenethylamine
	38	N,N-Diethylethylenediamine
	39	2-(2-Aminoethyl)-1-methylpyrrolidine
	40	3-Diethylaminopropylamine
	41	2-(2-Aminoethylamino)-5-nitropyridine
10	42	N,N,2,2-Tetramethyl-1,3-propanediamine
	43	3-Dimethylaminopropylamine
	44	Ethylenediamine
	45	1-(2-Aminoethyl)piperidine
	46	isoamylamine
15	47	3-Ethoxypropylamine
	48	1-(3-Aminopropyl)-2-pipecoline
	49	3-Butoxypropylamine
	50	N-(3'-Aminopropyl)-2-pyrrolidinone, tech
	51	4-(3-Aminopropyl)morpholine
20	52	N-(2-Aminoethyl)-N-ethyl-m-toluidine
	53	3-Phenyl-1-propylamine
	54	b-Methylphenethylamine
	55	4-Phenylbutylamine
	56	3,3-Diphenylpropylamine
25	57	Isobutylamine
	58	2-(2-Aminoethyl)pyridine
	59	Cyclohexanemethylamine
	60	3-Methoxyphenethylamine
	61	3-Phenylbenzylamine
30	62	Piperazine

## EXAMPLE 19

## Acylation of Oxadiazole Amines - General procedure

The Boc-protected Oxadiazole resins of Example 15 were treated with two portions of 50% TFA/DCM (5 min. then 30 min.), washed 3 times each with DCM, MeOH, MTBE and dried. The Fmoc-protected Oxadiazole resins of Example 16 were treated with two portions of 20% piperidine in DMF, then washed with DMF, MeOH, MTBE and dried. The aminomethyl oxadiazoles of Example 18 were used without further precautions. The resins were suspended in DMF and distributed into a 96 well microtiter plate. The supernatant solvent was removed and the following solutions were added: a carboxylic acid solution, a solution of DMAP, HOBT and DIEA, a solution of DIC in DMF or DCM. Other coupling agents such as BOP, PyBOP, HATU, HBTU and others known in the art were also used in separate experiments. The quantities of each solution were adjusted according to the amount of resin per well in the plate, in order to have a five to tenfold excess of reagents. The 96 well plates were capped and shaken overnight at RT. The resins were then washed with DMF (8X), MeOH (4X) and the resin allowed to dry resulting in the N-acylated-5-(substituted aminomethyl)oxadiazoles bound to resin.

## 25 List of Carboxylic acids

No.	Carboxylic Acid	Group
1	(3,4-Dimethoxyphenyl)Acetic acid	1
2	(a,a,a-Trifluoro-m-Tolyl)acetic acid	1
3	(Methylthio)acetic acid	1
30 4	1-(4-Chlorophenyl)-1-Cyclopentanecarboxylic acid	1
5	1-Adamantaneacetic acid	1
6	1-cyano-1-cyclopropane carboxylic acid	1
7	1-Naphthylacetic acid	1

8	1-Phenyl-1-Cyclopropanecarboxylic acid	1
9	2,4-Dichlorobenzoic acid	1
10	2-(2-cyanophenylthio)benzoic acid	1
11	2-(methylthio)nicotinic acid	1
5	12 2-chloro-5-(methylthio)benzoic acid	1
13	2-Fluorobenzoic acid	1
14	2-Methylcyclopropanecarboxylic acid	1
15	2-Norbornaneacetic acid	1
16	2-Pyrazinecarboxylic acid	1
10	17 2-Thiopheneacetic acid	1
18	3,4,5-Trimethoxyphenylacetic acid	1
19	3,4-Dichlorobenzoic acid	1
20	3,4-Dichlorophenylacetic acid	1
21	3,5,5-Trimethylhexanoic acid	1
15	22 3,5-Di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxybenzoic acid	1
23	3,5-Dichloro-4-hydroxybenzoic acid	1
24	3-Benzoylpropionic acid	1
25	3-Bromo-4-Methylbenzoic acid	1
26	3-Cyanobenzoic acid	1
20	27 3-Fluoro-4-Methylbenzoic acid	1
28	3-Indolepropionic acid	1
29	3-Methyl-2-thiophenecarboxaldehyde	1
30	3-Phenoxybenzoic acid	1
31	4-(dimethylamino)butyric acid hydrochloride	1
25	32 4-(methylthio)benzoic acid	1
33	4-Biphenylacetic acid	1
34	4-Bromophenylacetic acid	1
35	4-carboxybenzenesulfonamide	1
36	4-Cyanobenzoic acid	1
30	37 4-Dimethylaminobenzoic acid	1
38	4-Ethoxyphenylacetic acid	1
39	4-Fluorophenylacetic acid	1
40	4-Iodobenzoic acid	1
41	4-Isopropoxybenzoic acid	1
35	42 4-Isopropylbenzoic acid	1
43	4-Methyl-1-Cyclohexanecarboxylic acid	1
44	4-Methylvaleric acid	1

	45	4-nitrophenylacetic acid	1
	46	4-Phenoxybenzoic acid	1
	47	4-tert-Butyl-cyclohexanecarboxylic acid	1
	48	5-Bromo-2-chlorobenzoic acid	1
5	49	5-Bromonicotinic acid	1
	50	5-Methoxyindole-2-carboxylic acid	1
	51	5-Methylsalicylic acid	1
	52	6-Chloronicotinic acid	1
	53	Acetic acid	1
10	54	alpha-Methylcinnamic acid	1
	55	Benzoic acid	1
	56	coumarin-3-carboxylic acid	1
	57	Crotonic acid	1
	58	Cyclohexanepropionic acid	1
15	59	diphenylacetic acid	1
	60	DL-2-(3-Chlorophenoxy)-propionic acid	1
	61	Hydrocinnamic acid	1
	62	Isobutyric acid	1
	63	Isonicotinic acid	1
20	64	Isovaleric acid	1
	65	Levulinic acid	1
	66	m-Anisic acid	1
	67	m-Toluic acid	1
	68	Methoxyacetic acid	1
25	69	Nicotinic acid	1
	70	p-Tolylacetic acid	1
	71	Picolinic acid	1
	72	Piperonylic acid	1
	73	R(-)-2-oxothiazolidine-4-carboxylic acid	1
30	74	S-(+)-Mandelic acid	1
	75	succinamic acid	1
	76	Tetrahydro-3-furoic acid	1
	77	theophylline-7-acetic acid	1
	78	trans-3-(3-Pyridyl)acrylic acid	1
35	79	Trimethylacetic acid	1
	80	Triphenylacetic acid	1
	81	(+/-)-camphorcarboxylic acid	2

	82	1-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-cyclohexanecarboxylic acid	2
	83	1-acetylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid	2
	84	1-methyl-1-cyclohexanecarboxylic acid	2
5	85	1-Phenyl-5-(trifluoromethyl)pyrazole-4-carboxylic acid	2
	86	2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropanecarboxylic acid	2
	87	2,4-dibromophenoxyacetic acid	2
10	88	2,5-dimethyl-3-furoic acid	2
	89	2,6-dichlorocinnamic acid	2
	90	2-(2,6-Dimethylmorpholino)-5-Nitrobenzoic acid	2
	91	2-(2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethoxy)acetic acid	2
15	92	2-(allylthio)nicotinic acid	2
	93	2-(carboxymethylthio)pyrimidine	2
	94	2-(pentamethylbenzoyl)benzoic acid	2
	95	2-bromo-5-methoxybenzoic acid	2
	96	2-chloro-n-butyric acid	2
20	97	2-cyano-3-(4-methoxy-phenyl)-acrylic acid	2
	98	2-furoic acid	2
	99	2-hydroxyisobutyric acid	2
	100	2-methyl-3-butenic acid	2
	101	2-methylvaleric acid	2
25	102	2-phenoxy nicotinic acid	2
	103	2-phenyl-4-quinolinecarboxylic acid	2
	104	3,3'-dichloropivalic acid	2
	105	3,3-diphenylpropionic acid	2
	106	3,4-difluorobenzoic acid	2
30	107	3,4-dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-4-oxo-2h-pyran-6-carboxylic acid	2
	108	3,4-dimethoxybenzoic acid	2
	109	3,5-dibenzyloxybenzoic acid	2
	110	3,5-dimethylisoxazole-4-carboxylic acid	2
35	111	3-(3-thienyl)acrylic acid	2
	112	3-Ethoxythiophene-2-carboxylic acid	2
	113	3-methoxycyclohexanecarboxylic acid	2



	114	3-methoxypropionic acid	2
	115	3-methyl-4-nitrobenzoic acid	2
	116	3-pyridinepropionic acid	2
	117	3-[4-(3,4-Dichlorobenzyloxy)phenyl]acrylic acid	2
5			
	118	4'-(trifluoromethyl)-2-biphenylcarboxylic acid	2
	119	4-(1h-pyrrol-1-yl)benzoic acid	2
	120	4-(3-methyl-5-oxo-2-pyrazolin-1-yl)benzoic acid	2
10			
	121	4-acetoxycinnamic acid	2
	122	4-acetyl-3,5-dimethyl-2-pyrrolicarboxylic acid	2
	123	4-acetylphenoxyacetic acid	2
15	124	4-azidobenzoic acid	2
	125	4-benzyloxyphenoxyacetic acid	2
	126	4-butoxyphenylacetic acid	2
	127	4-Carboxy-1-(4-Chlorobenzyl)pyrrolidin-2-one	2
20	128	4-Carboxy-1-(furfuryl)pyrrolidin-2-one	2
	129	4-Carboxy-1-(then-2-yl) pyrrolidin-2-one	2
	130	4-cyclohexylbenzoic acid	2
	131	4-guanidinobutyric acid	2
	132	4-hydroxy-3-(morpholinomethyl)benzoic acid	2
25	133	4-iodophenoxyacetic acid	2
	134	4-isopropylcinnamic acid	2
	135	4-methoxy-2-quinolinecarboxylic acid	2
	136	4-methoxycyclohexanecarboxylic acid	2
	137	4-Methyl-1,2,3-thiadiazole-5-carboxylic acid	2
30	138	4-N-propylbenzoic acid	2
	139	4-nitrobenzoic acid	2
	140	4-pentylbenzoic acid	2
	141	4-phenoxybutyric acid	2
	142	4-thioureido-benzoic acid	2
35	143	5-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-furoic acid	2
	144	5-methyl-3-phenylisoxazole-4-carboxylic acid	2
	145	6-bromocoumarin-3-carboxylic acid	2

	146	6-hydroxypicolinic acid	2
	147	6-methylchromone-2-carboxylic acid	2
	148	7-methoxy-2-benzofurancarboxylic acid	2
	149	alpha-bromophenylacetic acid	2
5	150	alpha-cyanocinnamic acid	2
	151	alpha-phenyl-o-toluic acid	2
	152	alpha-phenylcinnamic acid	2
	153	benzofuran-2-carboxylic acid	2
	154	benzyloxyacetic acid	2
10	155	bicyclo(2.2.1)hept-5-ene-2-carboxylic acid	2
	156	citrazinic acid	2
	157	coumalic acid	2
	158	cyclohexylidenecyanoacetic acid	2
	159	cyclopentylacetic acid	2
15	160	cyclopropanecarboxylic acid	2
	161	diethyl 1,3,5-benzenetricarboxylate	2
	162	diethylphosphonoacetic acid	2
	163	3-(2-chloro-6-fluorophenyl)-5-methylisoxazole-4-carboxylic acid	2
20	164	flurbiprofen	2
	165	hydantoic acid	2
	166	ibuprofen	2
	167	itaconic acid monomethyl ester	2
	168	L-pyroglutamic acid	2
25	169	Phenylmalonic acid monobenzyl ester	2
	170	mesitylglyoxylic acid	2
	171	monoethyl fumarate	2
	172	N,N-dimethylglycine	2
	173	N-(2,4-difluorophenyl)maleamic acid	2
30	174	N-(3-methoxyphenyl)maleamic acid	2
	175	N-(4-carboxyphenyl)succinimide	2
	176	N-(4-nitrobenzoyl)-beta-alanine	2
	177	N-carbamoylmaleamic acid	2
	178	N-carboxyethylrhodanine	2
35	179	N-phthaloylglycine	2
	180	p-toluic acid	2
	181	phthalide-3-acetic acid	2

	182	pinonic acid	2
	183	probenecid	2
	184	quinaldic acid	2
	185	thiazolidine-2-carboxylic acid	2
5	186	thymine-1-acetic acid	2
	187	trans-2-(2-methoxyphenyl)-5-oxotetrahydrofuran-3-carboxylic acid	2
	188	trans-2-phenyl-1-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid	2
	189	uracil-5-carboxylic acid monohydrate	2
10	190	(4-Pyridylthio)acetic acid	3
	191	1,3-phenylene diacetic acid	3
	192	1-Adamantanecarboxylic acid	3
	193	2-Acetylbenzoic acid	3
	194	2-Benzimidazolepropionic acid	3
15	195	2-Imino-1-imidazolidineacetic acid	3
	196	2-Methoxy-4-(methylthio)-benzoic acid	3
	197	2-Naphthylacetic acid	3
	198	2-Napthoic acid	3
	199	3,4-Dimethoxycinnamic acid	3
20	200	3,5-bis(Trifluoromethyl)benzoic acid	3
	201	3,5-Dichlorobenzoic acid	3
	202	3-Acetamidobenzoic acid	3
	203	3-Carboxy-1,4-dimethyl-2-pyrroleacetic acid	3
	204	3-Chloro-4-hydroxybenzoic acid hemihydrate	3
25	205	3-Hydroxyphenylacetic acid	3
	206	3-Indoleglyoxylic acid	3
	207	4'-Ethyl-4-biphenylcarboxylic acid	3
	208	4-Fluoro-alpha-methylphenylacetic acid	3
	209	4-Hydroxyquinoline-2-carboxylic acid hydrate	3
30	210	4-Nitrophenyl guanidinobenzoate hydrochloride	3
	211	4-Pyridylacetic acid hydrochloride	3
	212	4-Sulfobenzoic acid, potassium salt	3
35	213	5-Benzimidazolecarboxylic acid	3
	214	Benzotriazole-5-carboxylic acid	3
	215	Benzoylformic acid	3

	216	Furylacrylic acid	3
	217	Indole-6-carboxylic acid	3
	218	N-Acetylanthranilic acid	3
	219	Nalidixic acid	3
5	220	Niflumic acid	3
	221	Oxolinic acid	3
	222	Pyrrole-2-carboxylic acid	3
	223	trans-3-Furanacrylic acid	3
	224	Xanthene-9-carboxylic acid	3
10	225	(Phenylthio)acetic acid	4
	226	1-Isoquinolinecarboxylic acid	4
	227	2-Pyridylacetic acid hydrochloride	4
	228	3,4,5-Triethoxybenzoic acid	4
	229	3,4-(Methylenedioxy)-Phenylacetic acid	4
15	230	3,5-Bis(Trifluoromethyl)-Benzoic acid	4
	231	3,5-Dimethyl-p-anisic acid	4
	232	3-Thiopheneacetic acid	4
	233	4-Ethoxybenzoic acid	4
	234	4-Hydroxybenzoic acid	4
20	235	Boc-isonipecotic acid	4
	236	Cyclobutanecarboxylic acid	4

## EXAMPLE 20

## Sulfonylation of Oxadiazole Amines

The Boc-protected oxadiazole resins of Example 15 were treated with two portions of 50% TFA/DCM (5 min. then 30 min.), washed 3 times each with DCM, MeOH, MTBE and dried. The Fmoc-protected oxadiazole resins of Example 16 were treated with two portions of 20% piperidine in DMF, then washed with DMF, MeOH, MTBE and dried. The aminomethyl oxadiazoles of Example 18 were used without further precautions. The resins were suspended in DMF and distributed into a 96 well microtiter plate. The supernatant solvent was removed, and the resin washed with acetonitrile. A solution of N-methylimidazole (5.5 to 11 eq/mmol resin) in acetonitrile

was added followed by a solution of sulfonyl chloride in ACN ( 5 to 10 eq/mmol resin). The plates were capped and vortexed and shaken overnight. The plates were then washed with ACN (8X) and MeOH (8X), and dried to give  
5 substituted 5-(N-sulfonyl)-oxadiazoles bound to resin.

List of Sulfonyl chlorides.

- (1r)-(-)-10-camphorsulfonyl chloride
- 1,2-naphthoquinone-2-diazido-4-sulfonyl chloride
- 1,2-naphthoquinone-2-diazido-4-sulfonyl chloride
- 10 1-butanesulfonyl chloride
- 1-naphthalenesulfonyl chloride
- 1-propanesulfonyl chloride
- 10-camphorsulfonyl chloride
- 2,2,2-trifluoroethanesulfonyl chloride
- 15 2,3,4-trichlorobenzenesulfonyl chloride
- 2,3,4-trifluorobenzenesulphonyl chloride
- 2,3,5,6-tetramethylbenzenesulfonyl chloride
- 2,3-dichlorobenzenesulfonyl chloride
- 2,3-dichlorothiophene-5-sulphonyl chloride
- 20 2,4,5-trichlorobenzenesulfonyl chloride
- 2,4,5-trifluorobenzenesulfonyl chloride
- 2,4,6-trichlorobenzenesulfonyl chloride
- 2,4,6-triisopropylbenzenesulfonyl chloride
- 2,4-dichlorobenzenesulfonyl chloride
- 25 2,4-difluorobenzenesulfonyl chloride
- 2,4-dinitrobenzenesulfonyl chloride
- 2,5-di(2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy)benzenesulphonyl chloride
- 2,5-dibromo-3,6-difluorobenzenesulfonyl chloride
- 2,5-dibromobenzenesulfonyl chloride
- 30 2,5-dichlorobenzenesulfonyl chloride
- 2,5-dichlorothiophene-3-sulphonyl chloride
- 2,5-dimethoxybenzenesulfonyl chloride
- 2,6-dichloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzenesulfonyl chloride
- 2,6-dichlorobenzenesulfonyl chloride
- 35 2,6-difluorobenzenesulfonyl chloride

- 2-(1-naphthyl)ethanesulfonyl chloride  
2-(trifluoromethoxy)benzenesulfonyl chloride  
2-(trifluoromethyl)benzenesulfonyl chloride  
2-acetamido-4-methyl-5-thiazolesulfonyl chloride  
5 2-bromobenzenesulfonyl chloride  
2-chloro-4-(trifluoromethylbenzene)sulfonyl chloride  
2-chloro-4-fluorobenzenesulfonyl chloride  
2-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)benzenesulfonyl chloride  
2-chloro-6-methylbenzenesulfonyl chloride  
10 2-chlorobenzenesulfonyl chloride  
2-chloroethanesulfonyl chloride  
2-cyanobenzenesulfonyl chloride  
2-fluorobenzenesulfonyl chloride  
2-mesitylenesulfonyl chloride  
15 2-methyl-5-nitrobenzenesulfonyl chloride  
2-methylsulfonylbenzenesulfonyl chloride  
2-naphthalenesulfonyl chloride  
2-nitro-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzenesulfonyl chloride  
2-nitro-alpha-toluenesulfonyl chloride  
20 2-nitrobenzenesulfonyl chloride  
2-thiophenesulfonyl chloride  
2-[1-methyl-5-(trifluoromethyl)pyrazol-3-yl]-thiophene-5-sulfonyl chloride  
2-[3-(trifluoromethyl)pyrid-2-ylsulfonyl]-thiophene-5-sulfonyl chloride  
25 2-[5-(trifluoromethyl)pyrid-2-ylsulfonyl]-thiophene-5-sulfonyl chloride  
3,4-dibromobenzenesulfonyl chloride  
3,4-dichlorobenzenesulfonyl chloride  
30 3,4-difluorobenzenesulphonyl chloride  
3,4-dimethoxybenzenesulfonyl chloride  
3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)benzenesulfonyl chloride  
3,5-dibromothiophene-2-sulfonyl chloride  
3,5-dichloro-2-hydroxybenzenesulfonyl chloride  
35 3,5-dichloro-4-hydroxybenzenesulphonyl chloride  
3,5-dichlorobenzenesulfonyl chloride  
3,5-dimethylisoxazole-4-sulfonyl chloride

- 3,5-dinitro-4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl chloride
- 3-(chlorosulfonyl)benzoic acid
- 3-(trifluoromethyl)benzenesulfonyl chloride
- 3-bromobenzenesulfonyl chloride
- 5 3-chloro-2-methylbenzenesulfonyl chloride
- 3-chloro-4-fluorobenzenesulfonyl chloride
- 3-chlorobenzenesulfonyl chloride
- 3-chloropropanesulfonyl chloride
- 3-fluorobenzenesulfonyl chloride
- 10 3-nitrobenzenesulfonyl chloride
- 4,5-dibromothiophene-2-sulfonyl chloride
- 4-(bromomethyl)benzenesulphonyl chloride
- 4-(chlorosulfonyl)benzoic acid
- 4-(chlorosulfonyl)phenyl isocyanate
- 15 4-(N-butoxy)benzenesulfonyl chloride
- 4-(trifluoromethoxy)benzenesulfonyl chloride
- 4-(trifluoromethyl)benzenesulfonyl chloride
- 4-acetamido-3-chlorobenzenesulfonyl chloride
- 4-acetamidobenzenesulfonyl chloride
- 20 4-benzenesulphonylthiophene-2-sulphonyl chloride
- 4-biphenylsulfonyl chloride
- 4-bromo-2,5-dichlorothiophene-3-sulfonyl chloride
- 4-bromo-2,5-difluorobenzenesulphonyl chloride
- 4-bromo-2-(trifluoromethoxy)benzene sulphonyl chloride
- 25 4-bromobenzenesulfonyl chloride
- 4-chloro-3-nitrobenzenesulfonyl chloride
- 4-chloro-7-chlorosulfonyl-2,1,3-benzoxadiazole
- 4-chlorobenzenesulfonyl chloride
- 4-cyanobenzenesulfonyl chloride
- 30 4-dimethylaminoazobenzene-4'-sulfonyl chloride
- 4-ethylbenzenesulfonyl chloride
- 4-fluorobenzenesulfonyl chloride
- 4-isopropylbenzenesulfonyl chloride
- 4-methoxy-2,3,6-trimethyl benzenesulfonyl chloride
- 35 4-methoxy-2,3,6-trimethylbenzoylsulfonyl chloride
- 4-methoxy-2,6-dimethylbenzenesulfonyl chloride
- 4-methoxy-2-nitrobenzenesulfonyl chloride



- 4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl chloride
- 4-methyl-3-nitrobenzenesulfonyl chloride
- 4-methylsulfonylbenzenesulfonyl chloride
- 4-N-amylbenzenesulfonyl chloride
- 5 4-N-amylbenzenesulfonyl chloride
- 4-N-butylbenzenesulfonyl chloride
- 4-N-propylbenzenesulfonyl chloride
- 4-N-propylbenzenesulfonyl chloride
- 4-nitrobenzenesulfonyl chloride
- 10 4-phenylazobenzenesulfonyl chloride
- 4-tert-butylbenzenesulfonyl chloride
- 5-bromo-2-methoxybenzenesulfonyl chloride
- 5-bromothiophene-2-sulfonyl chloride
- 5-chloro-2-methoxybenzenesulfonyl chloride
- 15 5-chloro-4-nitrothiophene-2-sulfonyl chloride
- 5-chloronaphthalene-1-sulfonyl chloride
- 5-chloronaphthalene-2-sulfonyl chloride
- 5-chlorothiophene-2-sulfonyl chloride
- 5-diethylamino-1-naphthalenesulfonyl chloride
- 20 5-fluoro-2-methylbenzenesulfonyl chloride
- 5-[3-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)pyrid-2-yl-sulfonyl]thiophene-2-sulfonyl chloride
- 6-methoxy-m-toluenesulfonyl chloride
- 8-quinolinesulfonyl chloride
- 25 9,10-dibromoanthracene-2-sulfonyl chloride
- alpha-toluenesulfonyl chloride
- bansyl chloride
- benzenesulfonyl chloride
- beta-styrene sulfonyl chloride
- 30 beta-styrene sulfonyl chloride
- d-camphor-10-sulfonyl chloride
- d-camphor-10-sulfonyl chloride
- dansyl chloride
- ethanesulfonyl chloride
- 35 isopropylsulfonyl chloride
- isoquinoline-5-sulfonyl chloride
- m-toluenesulfonyl chloride

methanesulfonyl chloride  
methyl 2-(chlorosulfonyl)benzoate  
O-toluenesulfonyl chloride  
p-styrenesulfonyl chloride  
5 p-toluenesulfonyl chloride  
p-xylene-2-sulfonyl chloride  
pentafluorobenzenesulfonyl chloride  
pentamethylbenzenesulfonyl chloride  
pipsyl chloride  
10 pmc-cl

## EXAMPLE 21

## Synthesis of Oxadiazole Ureas

The Boc-protected oxadiazole resins of Example 15 were treated with two portions of 50% TFA/DCM (5 min. then 30 min.), washed 3 times each with DCM, MeOH, MTBE and dried. The FMOC-protected oxadiazole resins of Example 16 were treated with two portions of 20% piperidine in DMF, then washed with DMF, MeOH, MTBE and dried. The aminomethyl oxadiazoles of Example 18 were 20 used without further precautions. The resins were suspended in DMF and distributed into a 96 well microtiter plate. The resin was then washed and neutralized with 5% DIEA in 1,2-dichloroethane(DCE) /THF (2:1) and washed with DCE/THF (2:1) to remove excess 25 base. The following Isocyanates were dissolved to a concentration of 0.2 M in DCE/THF (2:1) and added to the plates. The solutions were shaken at RT overnight and then the plates were washed with DCE/THF (2:1), DMF, MeOH and dried to give N-substituted ureido oxadiazole resins.

## 30 List of Isocyanates

(2S,3S)-2-isocyanato-3-methylvaleric acid methyl ester  
(R) - (+) -alpha-methylbenzyl isocyanate  
(R) - (-) -1-(1-naphthyl)ethyl isocyanate

- (S) - (+) - 1 - (1-naphthyl)ethyl isocyanate  
(S) - (+) - 2 - isocyanato-3-tert-butoxypropionic acid methyl ester  
(S) - (-) - 2 - isocyanato-3-methylbutyric acid methyl ester  
5 (S) - (-) - 2 - isocyanato-4-(methylthio)butyric acid methyl ester  
(S) - (-) - 2 - isocyanato-4-methylvaleric acid methyl ester  
(S) - (-) - 2 - isocyanatoglutaric acid diethyl ester  
(S) - (-) - 2 - isocyanatopropionic acid methyl ester  
10 (S) - (-) - alpha-methylbenzyl isocyanate  
(S) - 2 - isocyanato-3-phenylpropionic acid methyl ester  
(Tridecafluoro-1-hexyl)isocyanate  
1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl isocyanate  
1-(1-naphthyl)ethyl isocyanate  
15 1-(4-bromophenyl)ethyl isocyanate  
1-adamantyl isocyanate  
1-naphthyl isocyanate  
2,3,4-trifluorophenyl isocyanate  
2,3-dichlorophenyl isocyanate  
20 2,3-dimethylphenyl isocyanate  
2,4,5-trichlorophenyl isocyanate  
2,4,5-trimethylphenylisocyanate  
2,4,6-trichlorophenyl isocyanate  
2,4-dichlorophenyl isocyanate  
25 2,4-difluorophenyl isocyanate  
2,4-dimethoxyphenyl isocyanate  
2,4-dimethylphenyl isocyanate  
2,5-dichlorophenyl isocyanate  
2,5-difluorophenyl isocyanate  
30 2,5-dimethoxyphenyl isocyanate  
2,5-dimethylphenyl isocyanate  
2,6-dibromo-4-fluorophenyl isocyanate  
2,6-dibromo-4-isopropylphenyl isocyanate  
2,6-dichlorophenyl isocyanate  
35 2,6-diethylphenyl isocyanate  
2,6-difluorobenzoyl isocyanate  
2,6-difluorophenyl isocyanate

- 2,6-diisopropylphenyl isocyanate
- 2,6-dimethylphenyl isocyanate
- 2-(chloromethyl)phenyl isocyanate
- 2-(difluoromethoxy)phenyl isocyanate
- 5 2-(methylthio)phenyl isocyanate
- 2-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl isocyanate
- 2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl isocyanate
- 2-biphenyl isocyanate
- 2-bromo-4,6-difluorophenyl isocyanate
- 10 2-bromoethyl isocyanate
- 2-bromophenyl isocyanate
- 2-chloro-4-nitrophenyl isocyanate
- 2-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl isocyanate
- 2-chloro-5-nitrophenyl isocyanate
- 15 2-chloro-6-methylphenyl isocyanate
- 2-chlorobenzyl isocyanate
- 2-chloroethyl isocyanate
- 2-chlorophenyl isocyanate
- 2-cyanophenyl isocyanate
- 20 2-ethoxyphenyl isocyanate
- 2-ethyl-6-methylphenyl isocyanate
- 2-ethylphenyl isocyanate
- 2-fluoro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl isocyanate
- 2-fluoro-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl isocyanate
- 25 2-fluoro-5-methylphenyl isocyanate
- 2-fluoro-5-nitrophenyl isocyanate
- 2-fluoro-6-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl isocyanate
- 2-fluorophenyl isocyanate
- 2-iodophenyl isocyanate
- 30 2-isopropyl-6-methylphenyl isocyanate
- 2-isopropylphenyl isocyanate
- 2-methoxy-5-chloro phenyl isocyanate
- 2-methoxy-5-methylphenyl isocyanate
- 2-methoxy-5-nitrophenyl isocyanate
- 35 2-methoxyphenyl isocyanate
- 2-methyl-3-nitrophenyl isocyanate
- 2-methyl-5-nitrophenyl isocyanate

- 2-methyl-6-*t*-butylphenyl isocyanate
- 2-methylbenzyl isocyanate
- 2-*n*-propylphenyl isocyanate
- 2-naphthyl isocyanate
- 5 2-nitrophenyl isocyanate
- 2-phenoxyphenyl isocyanate
- 2-*tert*-butylphenyl isocyanate
- 3,3'-dimethoxy-4,4'-biphenylene diisocyanate
- 3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl isocyanate
- 10 3,4-dichlorobenzyl isocyanate
- 3,4-dichlorophenyl isocyanate
- 3,4-difluorophenyl isocyanate
- 3,4-dimethylphenyl isocyanate
- 3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl isocyanate
- 15 3,5-dichlorophenyl isocyanate
- 3,5-dimethoxyphenyl isocyanate
- 3,5-dimethylphenyl isocyanate
- 3,5-dinitrophenyl isocyanate
- 3-(methylthio)phenyl isocyanate
- 20 3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl isocyanate
- 3-(trifluoromethylthio)phenyl isocyanate
- 3-acetylphenyl isocyanate
- 3-bromophenyl isocyanate
- 3-bromopropyl isocyanate
- 25 3-bromopropyl isocyanate
- 3-carbomethoxyphenyl isocyanate
- 3-chloro-2-methoxyphenyl isocyanate
- 3-chloro-2-methylphenyl isocyanate
- 3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl isocyanate
- 30 3-chloro-4-methylphenyl isocyanate
- 3-chlorophenyl isocyanate
- 3-chloropropyl isocyanate
- 3-cyanophenyl isocyanate
- 3-cyclopentoxy-4-methoxyphenyl isocyanate
- 35 3-ethylphenyl isocyanate
- 3-fluoro-4-methylphenyl isocyanate
- 3-fluorophenyl isocyanate

- 3-iodopropyl isocyanate
- 3-isocyanatobenzoyl chloride
- 3-isopropenyl- $\alpha,\alpha$ -dimethylbenzyl isocyanate
- 3-methoxyphenyl isocyanate
- 5 3-methylbenzyl isocyanate
- 3-nitrophenyl isocyanate
- 3-pyridyl isocyanate
- 4'-isocyanato-5'-nitrobenzo-15-crown-5
- 4'-isocyanatobenzo-15-crown-5
- 10 4'-isocyanatobenzo-18-crown-6
- 4,5-dimethyl-2-nitrophenyl isocyanate
- 4-(6-methyl-2-benzothiazolyl)phenyl isocyanate
- 4-(chloromethyl)phenyl isocyanate
- 4-(chlorosulfonyl)phenyl isocyanate
- 15 4-(difluoromethoxy)phenyl isocyanate
- 4-(methylthio)phenyl isocyanate
- 4-(tert-butyl)phenylisocyanate
- 4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl isocyanate
- 4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl isocyanate
- 20 4-(trifluoromethylthio)phenyl isocyanate
- 4-acetylphenyl isocyanate
- 4-benzyloxyphenyl isocyanate
- 4-bromo-2,6-dimethylphenyl isocyanate
- 4-bromo-2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl isocyanate
- 25 4-bromo-2-chlorophenyl isocyanate
- 4-bromo-2-fluorophenyl isocyanate
- 4-bromo-2-methylphenyl isocyanate
- 4-bromophenyl isocyanate
- 4-chloro-2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl isocyanate
- 30 4-chloro-2-methoxyphenyl isocyanate
- 4-chloro-2-methylphenyl isocyanate
- 4-chloro-2-nitrophenyl isocyanate
- 4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl isocyanate
- 4-chloro-3-nitrophenyl isocyanate
- 35 4-chlorophenyl isocyanate
- 4-dimethylaminophenyl isocyanate
- 4-ethoxyphenyl isocyanate

- 4-ethylphenyl isocyanate
- 4-fluoro-2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl isocyanate
- 4-fluoro-2-nitrophenyl isocyanate
- 4-fluoro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl isocyanate
- 5 4-fluoro-3-nitrophenyl isocyanate
- 4-fluorobenzoyl isocyanate
- 4-fluorobenzyl isocyanate
- 4-fluorophenyl isocyanate
- 4-heptyloxyphenyl isocyanate
- 10 4-iodophenyl isocyanate
- 4-isocyanatobenzoyl chloride
- 4-isopropylphenyl isocyanate
- 4-methoxy-2-methylphenyl isocyanate
- 4-methoxybenzyl isocyanate
- 15 4-methoxyphenyl isocyanate
- 4-methyl-2-nitrophenyl isocyanate
- 4-methyl-3-nitrophenyl isocyanate
- 4-methylbenzyl isocyanate
- 4-N-butoxycarbonylphenyl isocyanate
- 20 4-N-butoxyphenyl isocyanate
- 4-N-butyl-2-methylphenyl isocyanate
- 4-N-butylphenyl isocyanate
- 4-nitrophenyl isocyanate
- 4-phenoxyphenyl isocyanate
- 25 5-bromopentyl isocyanate
- 5-chloro-2,4-dimethoxyphenyl isocyanate
- 5-chloro-2,4-toluene diisocyanate
- 5-chloro-o-tolyl isocyanate
- 5-fluoro-2-methylphenyl isocyanate
- 30 5-iodopentyl isocyanate
- 6,7-methylenedioxy-4-isocyanate-methylcoumarin
- allyl isocyanate
- benzoyl isocyanate
- benzyl isocyanate
- 35 chloroacetyl isocyanate
- cyclohexyl isocyanate
- Ethoxycarbonyl isocyanate



- Ethyl 2-isocyanato-3-methylbutyrate
- Ethyl 2-isocyanato-3-phenylpropionate
- Ethyl 2-isocyanato-4-(methylthio)butyrate
- Ethyl 2-isocyanato-4-methylvalerate
- 5 Ethyl 2-isocyanatobenzoate
- Ethyl 2-isocyanatopropionate
- Ethyl 3-isocyanatobenzoate
- Ethyl 3-isocyanatopropionate
- Ethyl 4-isocyanatobenzoate
- 10 Ethyl 6-isocyanatohexanoate
- Ethyl isocyanate
- Ethyl isocyanatoacetate
- Heptyl isocyanate
- Hexyl isocyanate
- 15 Isobutylisocyanate
- Isocyanatoethyl methacrylate
- Isocyanic acid chloromethyl ester
- Isopropyl isocyanate
- m-tolyl isocyanate
- 20 m-xylene diisocyanate
- Mesityl isocyanate
- Methyl 2-isocyanatobenzoate
- Methyl isocyanate
- Methylisocyanatopropionate
- 25 N-(chlorocarbonyl) isocyanate
- N-butyl isocyanate
- N-butyl isocyanatoacetate
- N-propyl isocyanate
- O-tolyl isocyanate
- 30 p-tolyl isocyanate
- Pentyl isocyanate
- Phenethyl isocyanate
- Phenyl isocyanate
- Tert-butyl 3-isothiocyanatopropionate
- 35 Tert-butyl isocyanate
- Tetrahydro-2-pyranyl isocyanate
- Trans-2-phenylcyclopropyl isocyanate

Trichloroacetyl isocyanate  
Trichloromethyl isocyanate

## EXAMPLE 22

## Synthesis of Oxadiazole Thioureas

5           The Boc-protected Oxadiazole resins of Example  
15 were treated with two portions of 50% TFA/DCM (5 min.  
then 30 min.), washed 3 times each with DCM, MeOH, MTBE  
and dried. The FMOC-protected Oxadiazole resins of  
Example 16 were treated with two portions of 20%  
10 piperidine in DMF, then washed with DMF, MeOH, MTBE and  
dried. The aminomethyl oxadiazoles of Example 18 were  
used without further precautions. The resins were  
suspended in DMF and distributed into a 96 well  
microtiter plate. The resin was then washed and  
15 neutralized with 5% DIEA in 1,2-dichloroethane(DCE) /THF  
(2:1) and washed with DCE/THF (2:1) to remove excess  
base. The following Isothiocyanates were dissolved to a  
concentration of 0.2 M in DCE/THF (2:1) and added to the  
plates. The solutions were shaken at RT overnight and  
20 then the plates were washed with DCE/THF (2:1), DMF, MeOH  
and dried to give N-substituted thioureido oxadiazole  
resins.

## List of Isothiocyanates

(2-methoxy-5-phenyl)phenyl isothiocyanate  
25 1-adamantyl isothiocyanate  
1-naphthalenemethyl isothiocyanate  
1-naphthyl isothiocyanate  
2,2-diphenylethyl isothiocyanate  
2,3,4,5-tetrachlorophenyl isothiocyanate  
30 2,3,4-trichlorophenyl isothiocyanate  
2,3,4-trimethoxybenzyl isothiocyanate  
2,3,5,6-tetrachlorophenyl isothiocyanate  
2,3,5,6-tetrafluorophenyl isothiocyanate

- 2,3-dibromopropyl isothiocyanate
- 2,3-dichlorophenyl isothiocyanate
- 2,3-dimethoxybenzyl isothiocyanate
- 2,3-dimethylphenyl isothiocyanate
- 5 2,4,5-trichlorophenyl isothiocyanate
- 2,4,6-tribromophenyl isothiocyanate
- 2,4,6-trichlorophenyl isothiocyanate
- 2,4,6-trifluorophenyl isothiocyanate
- 2,4,6-trimethylphenyl isothiocyanate
- 10 2,4-dichlorophenyl isothiocyanate
- 2,4-difluorophenyl isothiocyanate
- 2,4-dimethoxyphenyl isothiocyanate
- 2,4-dimethylphenyl isothiocyanate
- 2,5-dibromophenyl isothiocyanate
- 15 2,5-dichlorophenyl isothiocyanate
- 2,5-difluorophenyl isothiocyanate
- 2,5-dimethoxyphenyl isothiocyanate
- 2,5-dimethylphenyl isothiocyanate
- 2,6-dichlorophenyl isothiocyanate
- 20 2,6-diethylphenyl isothiocyanate
- 2,6-difluorophenyl isothiocyanate
- 2,6-diisopropylphenyl isothiocyanate
- 2,6-dimethylphenyl isothiocyanate
- 2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)ethyl isothiocyanate
- 25 2-(4-chlorophenyl)ethyl isothiocyanate
- 2-(methylthio)phenyl isothiocyanate
- 2-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl isothiocyanate
- 2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl isothiocyanate
- 2-bromo-4-methylphenyl isothiocyanate
- 30 2-bromoethyl isothiocyanate
- 2-bromophenyl isothiocyanate
- 2-chloro-4-methylphenyl isothiocyanate
- 2-chloro-4-nitrophenyl isothiocyanate
- 2-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl isothiocyanate
- 35 2-chloro-5-nitrophenyl isothiocyanate
- 2-chloro-6-methylphenyl isothiocyanate
- 2-chlorobenzyl isothiocyanate

- 2-chloroethyl isothiocyanate
- 2-chlorophenyl isothiocyanate
- 2-cyanophenyl isothiocyanate
- 2-ethoxycarbonylphenyl isothiocyanate
- 5 2-ethoxyphenyl isothiocyanate
- 2-ethyl-6-(1-methylpropyl)phenyl isothiocyanate
- 2-ethyl-6-isopropylphenyl isothiocyanate
- 2-ethyl-6-methylphenyl isothiocyanate
- 2-ethylphenyl isothiocyanate
- 10 2-fluorobenzyl isothiocyanate
- 2-fluoroethyl isothiocyanate
- 2-fluorophenyl isothiocyanate
- 2-furfuryl isothiocyanate
- 2-hexyl isothiocyanate
- 15 2-iodophenyl isothiocyanate
- 2-isopropyl-6-methylphenyl isothiocyanate
- 2-isopropylphenyl isothiocyanate
- 2-methoxy-4-nitrophenyl isothiocyanate
- 2-methoxy-5-methylphenyl isothiocyanate
- 20 2-methoxy-5-nitrophenyl isothiocyanate
- 2-methoxybenzyl isothiocyanate
- 2-methoxyethyl isothiocyanate
- 2-methoxyphenyl isothiocyanate
- 2-methyl-4-nitrophenyl isothiocyanate
- 25 2-methyl-5-nitrophenyl isothiocyanate
- 2-methylbenzyl isothiocyanate
- 2-methylbutyl isothiocyanate
- 2-morpholinoethyl isothiocyanate
- 2-naphthyl isothiocyanate
- 30 2-pentyl isothiocyanate
- 2-phenylethyl isothiocyanate
- 2-piperidinoethyl isothiocyanate
- 2-tetrahydrofurfuryl isothiocyanate
- 3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl isothiocyanate
- 35 3,4-(ethylenedioxy)phenyl isothiocyanate
- 3,4-dichlorobenzyl isothiocyanate
- 3,4-dichlorophenyl isothiocyanate

- 3,4-dimethoxybenzyl isothiocyanate
- 3,4-dimethoxyphenyl isothiocyanate
- 3,4-dimethylphenyl isothiocyanate
- 3,4-methylenedioxybenzyl isothiocyanate
- 5 3,4-methylenedioxyphenyl isothiocyanate
- 3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl isothiocyanate
- 3,5-dichlorophenyl isothiocyanate
- 3,5-dimethoxyphenyl isothiocyanate
- 3,5-dimethylphenyl isothiocyanate
- 10 3-(diethylamino)propyl isothiocyanate
- 3-(methylthio)phenyl isothiocyanate
- 3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl isothiocyanate
- 3-acetylphenyl isothiocyanate
- 3-benzyloxyphenyl isothiocyanate
- 15 3-bromophenyl isothiocyanate
- 3-bromopropyl isothiocyanate
- 3-carboxyphenyl isothiocyanate
- 3-chloro-2-methylphenyl isothiocyanate
- 3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl isothiocyanate
- 20 3-chloro-4-methylbenzyl isothiocyanate
- 3-chloro-4-methylphenyl isothiocyanate
- 3-chlorobenzyl isothiocyanate
- 3-chlorophenyl isothiocyanate
- 3-chloropropyl isothiocyanate
- 25 3-cyanophenyl isothiocyanate
- 3-dimethylaminopropylisothiocyanate
- 3-ethoxycarbonylphenyl isothiocyanate
- 3-ethylphenyl isothiocyanate
- 3-fluorobenzyl isothiocyanate
- 30 3-fluorophenyl isothiocyanate
- 3-iodophenyl isothiocyanate
- 3-methoxybenzyl isothiocyanate
- 3-methoxycarbonylphenyl isothiocyanate
- 3-methoxyphenyl isothiocyanate
- 35 3-methoxypropyl isothiocyanate
- 3-methyl-2-butyl isothiocyanate
- 3-methylbenzyl isothiocyanate

- 3-methylbutyl isothiocyanate
- 3-morpholinopropyl isothiocyanate
- 3-nitrophenyl isothiocyanate
- 3-pentyl isothiocyanate
- 5 3-phenylpropyl isothiocyanate
- 3-picolyl isothiocyanate hydrobromide
- 4-(benzyloxy)phenyl isothiocyanate
- 4-(dimethylamino)phenyl isothiocyanate
- 4-(methylthio)phenyl isothiocyanate
- 10 4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl isothiocyanate
- 4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl isothiocyanate
- 4-acetylphenyl isothiocyanate
- 4-bromo-2,6-dimethylphenyl isothiocyanate
- 4-bromo-2-chlorophenyl isothiocyanate
- 15 4-bromo-2-methylphenyl isothiocyanate
- 4-bromo-2-trifluoromethylphenyl isothiocyanate
- 4-bromophenyl isothiocyanate
- 4-carboxyphenyl isothiocyanate
- 4-chloro-2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl isothiocyanate
- 20 4-chloro-2-methylphenyl isothiocyanate
- 4-chloro-3-nitrophenyl isothiocyanate
- 4-chloro-3-trifluoromethylphenyl isothiocyanate
- 4-chlorobenzyl isothiocyanate
- 4-chlorophenyl isothiocyanate
- 25 4-cyanophenyl isothiocyanate
- 4-diethylaminophenyl isothiocyanate
- 4-ethoxycarbonylphenyl isothiocyanate
- 4-ethoxyphenyl isothiocyanate
- 4-ethylphenyl isothiocyanate
- 30 4-fluoro-2-methylphenyl isothiocyanate
- 4-fluoro-alpha-methylbenzyl isothiocyanate
- 4-fluorobenzyl isothiocyanate
- 4-fluorophenyl isothiocyanate
- 4-iodophenyl isothiocyanate
- 35 4-isopropylphenyl isothiocyanate
- 4-isothiocyanato-4'-nitrodiphenyl sulfide
- 4-methoxy-2-methylphenyl isothiocyanate

- 4-methoxy-2-nitrophenyl isothiocyanate
- 4-methoxybenzyl isothiocyanate
- 4-methoxycarbonylphenyl isothiocyanate
- 4-methoxyphenyl isothiocyanate
- 5 4-methyl-2-nitrophenyl isothiocyanate
- 4-methylbenzyl isothiocyanate
- 4-N-butyl-2-methylphenyl isothiocyanate
- 4-N-butylphenyl isothiocyanate
- 4-nitrophenyl isothiocyanate
- 10 4-phenoxyphenyl isothiocyanate
- 4-phenylazophenyl isothiocyanate
- 4-phenylbutyl isothiocyanate
- 4-sulfamoylphenyl isothiocyanate
- 4-tert-butylphenyl isothiocyanate
- 15 5-chloro-2,4-dimethoxyphenyl isothiocyanate
- 5-chloro-2-methoxyphenyl isothiocyanate
- 5-chloro-2-methylphenyl isothiocyanate
- 5-fluoro-2-methylphenyl isothiocyanate
- 5-indanyl isothiocyanate
- 20 5-norbornene-2-isothiocyanate
- 6-methyl-2-heptyl isothiocyanate
- 9-isothiocyanatoacridine
- Allyl isothiocyanate
- Allyl isothiocyanate
- 25 Alpha-methylbenzyl isothiocyanate
- Alpha-methylbenzyl isothiocyanate
- Benzyl isothiocyanate
- Crotonyl isothiocyanate
- Cycloheptyl isothiocyanate
- 30 Cyclohexanemethyl isothiocyanate
- Cyclohexyl isothiocyanate
- Cyclooctyl isothiocyanate
- Cyclopentyl isothiocyanate
- Cyclopropyl isothiocyanate
- 35 D-alpha-methylbenzyl isothiocyanate
- Diethyl 1-2-isothiocyanatoglutarate
- Dimethyl 1-isothiocyanatosuccinate



- Ethyl 2-isothiocyanatopropionate  
Ethyl 3-isothiocyanatobutyrate  
Ethyl 3-isothiocyanatopropionate  
Ethyl 4-isothiocyanatobutyrate  
5 Ethyl isothiocyanate  
Ethyl isothiocyanatoacetate  
Isobutyl isothiocyanate  
Isopropyl isothiocyanate  
Isothiocyanatoacetaldehyde dimethyl acetal  
10 Isothiocyanatophenyl sulfone  
m-tolyl isothiocyanate  
Methallyl isothiocyanate  
Methoxymethyl isothiocyanate  
Methyl 2-isothiocyanatoacetate  
15 Methyl 2-isothiocyanatobenzoate  
Methyl 3-isothiocyanatopropionate  
Methyl dl-2-isothiocyanatobutyrate  
Methyl isothiocyanate  
Methyl 1-2-isothiocyanato-3-methyl-butyrate  
20 Methyl 1-2-isothiocyanato-3-phenyl-propionate  
Methyl 1-2-isothiocyanato-4-(methylthio)butyrate  
Methyl 1-2-isothiocyanato-4-methyl-valerate  
N-amyl isothiocyanate  
N-butyl isothiocyanate  
25 N-hexyl isothiocyanate  
N-propyl isothiocyanate  
Nitroscanate  
Norbornyl-2-isothiocyanate  
O-tolyl isothiocyanate  
30 p-tolyl isothiocyanate  
p-vinylphenyl isothiocyanate  
Pentafluorophenyl isothiocyanate  
Phenyl isothiocyanate  
Propargyl isothiocyanate  
35 Sec-butyl isothiocyanate  
Tert-amyl isothiocyanate  
Tert-butyl isothiocyanate

Tert-octyl isothiocyanate

#### EXAMPLE 23

##### Oxadiazoles derived from 2-Cyanoethylglycine (Part 1)

5           Boc 2-cyanoethyl glycine was loaded onto MBHA resin and converted to the Amidoxime as described in the general procedures of Example 13. This amidoxime resin was treated with a BOC amino acid anhydride as described in Example 15. The bis BOC protected oxadiazole  
10 derivative was then treated with 50 % TFA in DCM (2 X 15 min) and washed with DCM and MeOH. The diamines were then treated with 0.2 M benzoic acid, DIC, HOBT and DIEA in DCM or with acetic anhydride in DCM at RT overnight. The resin was washed with DMF 4X, DCM 2X and MeOH and  
15 dried to give the di-acylated oxadiazole resins. Alternatively, the amidoxime is treated with an Fmoc amino acid anhydride as in the procedure of Example 16 to give mono-acylated-(Fmoc amino)oxadiazole resins.

#### EXAMPLE 24

##### 20 Aminomethyl Oxadiazoles derived from 2-Cyanoethylglycine (Part 2)

          Boc 2-cyanoethyl glycine is loaded onto MBHA resin and converted to the oxadiazole as described in Example 17. Individual tea bags containing portions of  
25 the resulting 5-chloromethyl oxadiazole derivative are then treated with diverse amines in DMF as in Example 18. The 5-aminomethyl oxadiazole derivatives are then acylated to give the N-acylated-5-(substituted aminomethyl)oxadiazole resins, sulfonylated to give N-  
30 sulfonyl-5-(substituted aminomethyl)oxadiazole resins, alkylated to give N-alkylated-5-(substituted aminomethyl)oxadiazole resins, treated with isocyanates to give N-substituted ureidooxadiazole resins or

isothiocyanates to give N- substituted  
thioureidooxadiazole resins as described in Example 19,  
Example 20, Example 21, and Example 22. The products are  
then treated with 50% TFA in DCM to remove the remaining  
5 BOC group. The amino group from the groups defined above  
are further converted to either an amide, sulfonamide,  
urea or thiourea derivative following the general  
procedures of Example 19, Example 20, Example 21, and  
Example 22 to give a diverse library of oxadiazole  
10 resins.

#### EXAMPLE 25

##### Cleavage and Extraction of Products Synthesized on MBHA resin

To the dry microtiter plates containing the  
15 oxadiazole resin products was added 25 ul anisole in each  
well. The plates were then exposed to HF gas in an HF  
apparatus at RT for 1 hr. Some HF condensed in each well  
thus nitrogen was blown through the apparatus to remove  
the excess HF. The plates were then transferred to a  
20 polypropylene vacuum dessicator and evacuated overnight.  
The plates were then extracted into tared plates with  
either 1:1 Acetonitrile/water, Acetic acid or DMF. The  
plates containing product were lyophilized and the  
average yield measured. The products were analyzed by  
25 mass spectrometry and HPLC/MS.

## EXAMPLE 26

Cleavage and Extraction of Products Synthesized on Wang or DAB resin

To the dry microtiter plates containing the  
5 oxadiazole resin products was added 1 ml of a solution of  
TFA/DCM (25 TO 50% TFA) in each well. The plates were  
then transferred to a vacuum centrifuge and evacuated  
overnight. The plates were then extracted into tared  
plates with either 1:1 Acetonitrile/water, Acetic acid or  
10 DMF. The plates containing product were lyophilized and  
the yield measured. The products were analyzed by mass  
spectrometry and HPLC/MS.

## EXAMPLE 27

Analysis of the products

15 The products were analyzed by HPLC-MS using a  
Hewlett-Packard HPLC system hooked up to Finnigan-Mat  
LCQ spectrometer. FIA-MS was performed on a Sciex  
instrument, and HPLC was performed on a Waters HPLC  
system equipped with a UV detector and an evaporative  
20 light scattering detector (ELSD).

## EXAMPLE 28

Preparation of carboxylic acids on solid support.  
(Part 1)

A resin bound amine of Example 4 and Example 5  
25 (1.0g, 1 mmol) was treated with succinic anhydride (5  
mmol) in 10 ml DCM at RT overnight. The resin teabag was  
washed with DCM and MTBE and dried to give the resin  
bound succinylated amine.

## EXAMPLE 29

Preparation of carboxylic acids on solid support.  
(Part 2)

Wang resin (10 g, 12 mmol) was swollen in DCM  
5 for 15 min and the excess solvent poured off. A solution  
of carbonyl diimidazole (10 g, 50 mmol) in DCM was added  
and shaken for 3 hours. The solvent was poured off and  
the resin washed with DCM (2X) then a solution of an  
amino acid ester (50 mmol) and DIEA (50 mmol) in DCM was  
10 added, and the solution shaken overnight. The  
supernatant was removed, and the resin washed with DCM,  
IPA, DMF, IPA and MeOH. The resulting amino acid ester,  
linked to the resin through a carbamate linkage, was then  
treated with a solution of tetramethylammonium hydroxide  
15 (50 mmol) in DCM at RT overnight. The supernatant was  
removed, and the resin washed with DCM, IPA, DMF, IPA and  
MeOH to give the resin-bound carboxylic acid.

## EXAMPLE 30

Synthesis of Amidoximes from nitriles in solution

20 To a solution of benzonitrile (10 mmol) in 100  
ml absolute ethanol was added hydroxylamine hydrochloride  
(12 mmol) and K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (12 mmol). The solution was heated  
to reflux and monitored by thin layer chromatography for  
the disappearance of nitrile. The solution was then  
25 cooled and filtered and the solvent evaporated to give  
the crude benzamidoxime which was used in the next step  
directly. Other aliphatic, benzylic and aromatic  
nitriles were treated similarly to give the corresponding  
amidoximes.

## EXAMPLE 31

Preparation of oxadiazoles from resin bound  
carboxylic acids

The resin bound carboxylic acids of Example 28  
5 and Example 29, (1 g, 10 mmol) were placed in DCM and  
treated with 10 equivalents each of pentafluorophenol,  
DIEA and diisopropyl carbodiimide. After shaking for 3  
hours, the solvent was poured off and the  
pentafluorophenyl esters were washed with 2-methoxyethyl  
10 ether and treated with a solution of 10 equivalents  
amidoxime from Example 30 in 2-methoxyethyl ether. The  
solution was heated to 60° C overnight. The solvent was  
then removed and the resin washed twice with 2-  
methoxyethyl ether and then heated to 85 °C in fresh with  
15 2-methoxyethyl ether. The solvent was removed and the  
resin washed with MeOH and dried to give oxadiazole  
resins.

## EXAMPLE 32

## Preparation of Oxadiazole combinatorial libraries:

## 20 Synthesis of TRG 3600

Five carboxylic acid nitriles were coupled to  
15 g of MBHA resin each as described in Example 3. Each  
nitrile resin was then distributed to 36 teabags and sets  
of 5 teabags were converted to oxadiazole derivatives by  
25 conversion to the amidoxime as in Example 13, and each  
amidoxime was reacted with 36 different Boc amino acids  
to give 180 different oxadiazole intermediates as  
described in Example 15. Each of the 180 intermediates  
was deprotected by treatment with 50% TFA/DCM, and each  
30 resin was transferred to a 96 well reaction block. Each  
intermediate in the reaction block was then treated with  
96 carboxylic acids from Example 19. The final products  
were then cleaved from the resin with HF, extracted from  
the resin using acetic acid and lyophilized as described

in Example 25. An aliquot of each product was taken and analyzed by mass spectrometry and HPLC with UV and ELSD detection. This created 17280 oxadiazole amide products which correspond to all permutations of the reagents  
5 listed below.

Carboxylic acid nitriles:

Cyanoacetic acid

1-Cyano-1-cyclopropane carboxylic acid

3-Cyanobenzoic acid

10 4-Cyanobenzoic acid

2-(4-Cyanophenoxy)-2-methyl propionic acid

Boc amino acids:

Boc-Alanine-OH

Boc-b-Alanine-OH

15 Boc-3-(Pyridyl)-Alanine-OH

Boc-2-(Thienyl)-Alanine-OH

Boc-a-Aminobutyric Acid-OH

Boc-g-Aminobutyric Acid-OH

Boc-e-Aminocaproic Acid-OH

20 Boc-a-Aminoisobutyric Acid-OH

Boc-trans-4-(Aminomethyl)-Cylohexane Carboxylic Acid-OH

Boc-Arginine(Tos)-OH

Boc-Aspartic Acid-OBzl

Boc-Aspartic Acid(OcHex)-OH

25 Boc-3-Carboxymethyl-1-Phenyl-1,3,8-triazaspiro[4.5]decane-4-one-OH

Boc-4-Chlorophenylalanine-OH

Boc-Cyclohexylalanine-OH

Boc-Glutamic Acid-OBzl

30 Boc-Glutamic Acid(OcHex)-OH

Boc-Glycine-OH

Boc-Histidine(Tos)-OH

Boc-Isoleucine-OH Hemihydrate

Boc-Isonipecotic Acid-OH



- Boc-Leucine-OH Hydrate
- Boc-Nipecotic Acid-OH
- Boc-Norleucine-OH
- Boc-Phenylalanine-OH
- 5 Boc-D,L-Pipecolinic Acid-OH
- Boc-Proline-OH
- Boc-Serine (Bzl) -OH
- Boc-Thioprolin-OH
- Boc-Threonine (Bzl) -OH
- 10 Boc-TIC-OH
- Boc-Tryptophan (For) -OH
- Boc-Tyrosine (Bzl) -OH
- Boc-OEt-Tyrosine-OH
- Boc-Valine-OH
- 15 N-Fmoc-Lysine (Boc) -OH

Carboxylic acids:

- Acetic acid
- alpha-Methylcinnamic acid
- Benzoic acid
- 20 Crotonic acid
- Cyclobutanecarboxylic acid
- Cyclohexanepropionic acid
- 4-Cyanobenzoic acid
- Hydrocinnamic acid
- 25 4-Dimethylaminobenzoic acid
- 4-Ethoxybenzoic acid
- Isobutyric acid
- 4-Ethoxyphenylacetic acid
- Isovaleric acid
- 30 Levulinic acid
- m-Anisic acid
- m-Toluic acid
- Methoxyacetic acid
- Isonicotinic acid
- 35 p-Tolylacetic acid

- Picolinic acid  
Piperonylic acid  
4-Fluoro-alpha-methylphenylacetic acid  
4-Fluorophenylacetic acid  
5 Tetrahydro-3-furoic acid  
trans-3-(3-Pyridyl)acrylic acid  
Trimethylacetic acid  
Triphenylacetic acid  
Nicotinic acid  
10 (3,4-Dimethoxyphenyl)Acetic acid  
Boc-isonipecotic acid  
(alpha-alpha-alpha-Trifluoro-m-Tolyl)acetic acid  
(Methylthio)acetic acid  
(Phenylthio)acetic acid  
15 1-(4-Chlorophenyl)-1-Cyclopentanecarboxylic acid  
1-Adamantaneacetic acid  
1-Naphthylacetic acid  
1-Phenyl-1-Cyclopropanecarboxylic acid  
4-Iodobenzoic acid  
20 4-Isopropoxybenzoic acid  
2,4-Dichlorobenzoic acid  
4-Methyl-1-Cyclohexanecarboxylic acid  
Pyrrole-2-carboxylic acid  
4-Methylvaleric acid  
25 1-Naphthylacetic acid  
2-Fluorobenzoic acid  
1,3-phenylene diacetic acid  
2-Norbornaneacetic acid  
2-Pyrazinecarboxylic acid  
30 2-Pyridylacetic acid hydrochloride  
2-Thiopheneacetic acid  
3,4,5-Triethoxybenzoic acid  
3,4-(Methylenedioxy)-Phenylacetic acid  
3,4-Dichlorobenzoic acid  
35 4-Isopropylbenzoic acid  
3,4-Dichlorophenylacetic acid  
4-tert-Butyl-cyclohexanecarboxylic acid

- 4-carboxybenzenesulfonamide
- 3,5,5-Trimethylhexanoic acid
- 3,5-Bis(Trifluoromethyl)-Benzoic acid
- 5-Bromo-2-chlorobenzoic acid
- 5 5-Bromonicotinic acid
- 6-Chloronicotinic acid
- 3,5-Dimethyl-p-anisic acid
- 3-Bromo-4-Methylbenzoic acid
- 3,4,5-Trimethoxyphenylacetic acid
- 10 3-Benzoylpropionic acid
- 3,5-Dichlorobenzoic acid
- 3-Cyanobenzoic acid
- 3-Fluoro-4-Methylbenzoic acid
- 1-Isoquinolinecarboxylic acid
- 15 3-Methyl-2-thiophenecarboxaldehyde
- 3-Phenoxybenzoic acid
- 3-Thiopheneacetic acid
- 4-Biphenylacetic acid
- 4-Bromophenylacetic acid
- 20 S-(+)-Mandelic acid
- 3,5-Di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxybenzoic acid
- 3,5-Dichloro-4-hydroxybenzoic acid
- 4-Hydroxybenzoic acid
- 5-Methylsalicylic acid
- 25 2-Methylcyclopropanecarboxylic acid
- 3-Indolepropionic acid
- diphenylacetic acid
- 5-Methoxyindole-2-carboxylic acid
- succinamic acid
- 30 4-(dimethylamino)butyric acid hydrochloride
- 4-(methylthio)benzoic acid
- 2-(methylthio)nicotinic acid
- R(-)-2-oxothiazolidine-4-carboxylic acid
- 4-nitrophenylacetic acid
- 35 coumarin-3-carboxylic acid
- 1-cyano-1-cyclopropane carboxylic acid
- 2-chloro-5-(methylthio)benzoic acid

theophylline-7-acetic acid  
2-(2-cyanophenylthio)benzoic acid

## EXAMPLE 33

Preparation of Oxadiazole combinatorial libraries:

## 5 Synthesis of TRG 3900

Five carboxylic acid nitriles were coupled to  
15 g of MBHA resin each as described in Example 3. Each  
nitrile resin was then distributed to 36 teabags and sets  
of 5 teabags were converted to oxadiazole derivatives by  
10 conversion to the amidoxime as in Example 13, and each  
amidoxime was reacted with 36 different Boc amino acids  
to give 180 different oxadiazole intermediates as  
described in Example 15. Each of the 180 intermediates  
was deprotected by treatment with 50% TFA/DCM, and each  
15 resin was transferred to one half of a 96 well reaction  
block. Each of the 180 intermediates was then reacted  
with 48 sulfonyl chlorides following Example 20. The  
final products were then cleaved from the resin with HF,  
extracted from the resin using acetic acid and  
20 lyophilized as described in Example 25. An aliquot of  
each product was taken and analyzed by mass spectrometry  
and HPLC with UV and ELSD detection. This created 8640  
oxadiazole sulfonamide products corresponding to all  
permutations of the reagents listed below.

## 25 Carboxylic acid nitriles:

Cyanoacetic acid  
1-Cyano-1-cyclopropane carboxylic acid  
3-Cyanobenzoic acid  
4-Cyanobenzoic acid  
30 2-(4-Cyanophenoxy)-2-methyl propionic acid

Boc amino acids:

- Boc-Alanine-OH  
Boc-b-Alanine-OH  
Boc-3-(Pyridyl)-Alanine-OH  
Boc-2-(Thienyl)-Alanine-OH  
5 Boc-a-Aminobutyric Acid-OH  
Boc-g-Aminobutyric Acid-OH  
Boc-e-Aminocaproic Acid-OH  
Boc-a-Aminoisobutyric Acid-OH  
Boc-trans-4-(Aminomethyl)-Cylohexane Carboxylic Acid-OH  
10 Boc-Arginine(Tos)-OH  
Boc-Aspartic Acid-OBzl  
Boc-Aspartic Acid(OcHex)-OH  
Boc-3-Carboxymethyl-1-Phenyl-1,3,8-  
triazaspiro[4.5]decane-4-one-OH  
15 Boc-4-Chlorophenylalanine-OH  
Boc-Cyclohexylalanine-OH  
Boc-Glutamic Acid-OBzl  
Boc-Glutamic Acid(OcHex)-OH  
Boc-Glycine-OH  
20 Boc-Histidine(Tos)-OH  
Boc-Isoleucine-OH Hemihydrate  
Boc-Isonipecotic Acid-OH  
Boc-Leucine-OH Hydrate  
Boc-Nipecotic Acid-OH  
25 Boc-Norleucine-OH  
Boc-Phenylalanine-OH  
Boc-D,L-Pipecolinic Acid-OH  
Boc-Proline-OH  
Boc-Serine(Bzl)-OH  
30 Boc-Thioprolin-OH  
Boc-Threonine(Bzl)-OH  
Boc-TIC-OH  
Boc-Tryptophan(For)-OH  
Boc-Tyrosine(Bzl)-OH  
35 Boc-OEt-Tyrosine-OH  
Boc-Valine-OH  
N-Fmoc-Lysine(Boc)-OH

## List of Sulfonyl chlorides:

- 2-mesitylenesulfonyl chloride
- 2-naphthalenesulfonyl chloride
- 2-thiophenesulfonyl chloride
- 5 4-chlorobenzenesulfonyl chloride
- 4-fluorobenzenesulfonyl chloride
- 4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl chloride
- 4-methylsulfonylbenzenesulfonyl chloride
- Benzenesulfonyl chloride
- 10 Dansyl chloride
- N-acetylsulfanilyl chloride
- 2-acetamido-4-methyl-5-thiazolesulfonyl chloride
- 4-(trifluoromethoxy)benzenesulphonyl chloride
- 4-tert-butylbenzenesulfonyl chloride
- 15 8-quinolinesulfonyl chloride
- 2,3-dichlorothiophene-5-sulphonyl chloride
- 3,4-dimethoxybenzenesulfonyl chloride
- 3,5-di(trifluoromethyl)benzenesulphonyl chloride
- 3-chloro-4-fluorobenzenesulphonyl chloride
- 20 3-trifluoromethylbenzenesulphonyl chloride
- 4-ethylbenzenesulfonyl chloride
- Pentamethylbenzenesulfonyl chloride
- 2,3,4-trifluorobenzenesulphonyl chloride
- 2,4-dichlorobenzenesulfonyl chloride
- 25 2,5-dichlorothiophene-3-sulphonyl chloride
- 2,6-dichlorobenzenesulfonyl chloride
- 2,6-difluorobenzenesulphonyl chloride
- 2-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzenesulphonyl chloride
- 2-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)benzenesulphonyl chloride
- 30 2-chloro-6-methylbenzenesulphonyl chloride
- 3,4-difluorobenzenesulphonyl chloride
- 3,5-dichlorobenzenesulfonyl chloride
- 3-chlorobenzenesulfonyl chloride
- 4-(N-butoxy)benzenesulphonyl chloride
- 35 4-trifluoromethylbenzene sulphonyl chloride
- 3,5-dimethylisoxazole-4-sulfonyl chloride

- 2-(methoxycarbonyl)thiophene-3-sulfonyl chloride
- 4-acetamido-3-chlorobenzene sulfonyl chloride
- 2-[1-methyl-5-(trifluoromethyl)pyrazol-3-yl]thiophene-5-sulfonyl chloride
- 5 2-(benzoylaminomethyl)thiophene-5-sulfonyl chloride
- 3-methoxy-4-(methoxycarbonyl)-thiophene-2-sulphonyl chloride
- 5-(isoxazol-3-yl)thiophene-2-sulphonyl chloride
- 4-cyanobenzene sulfonyl chloride
- 10 3-chloro-4-methylbenzenesulfonyl chloride
- 2,4-difluorobenzenesulfonyl chloride
- 2-fluorobenzenesulphonyl chloride
- 4-isopropylbenzene sulphonyl chloride
- 2,5-dimethoxybenzenesulfonyl chloride
- 15 3,4-dichlorobenzenesulfonyl chloride



## EXAMPLE 34

Preparation of Oxadiazole combinatorial libraries:  
Synthesis of TRG 4000

Four carboxylic acid nitriles were coupled to  
5 100g of MBHA resin each as described in Example 3. Each  
nitrile resin was then distributed to 24 teabags and sets  
of 4 teabags were converted to oxadiazole derivatives by  
conversion to the amidoxime as in Example 13, and each  
amidoxime was reacted with 24 different Boc amino acids  
10 to give 96 different oxadiazole intermediates as  
described in Example 15. Each of the 96 intermediates  
was deprotected by treatment with 50% TFA/DCM, and each  
resin was transferred to a 96 well reaction block. Each  
intermediate in the reaction block was then treated with  
15 80 carboxylic acids from Example 19, and 16 isocyanates  
from the list below as described in Example 21. The  
final products were then cleaved from the resin with HF,  
extracted from the resin using acetic acid and  
lyophilized as described in Example 25. An aliquot of  
20 each product was taken and analyzed by mass spectrometry  
and HPLC with UV and ELSD detection. This created 9216  
oxadiazole amide and urea products which correspond to  
all permutations of the reagents listed below.

List of Carboxylic acid nitriles:

- 25 1-Cyano-1-cyclopropane carboxylic acid
- 3-Cyanobenzoic acid
- 4-Cyanobenzoic acid
- 2-(4-Cyanophenoxy)-2-methyl propionic acid

## List of Amino Acids

- Boc-Alanine-OH  
Boc-3-(Pyridyl)-Alanine-OH  
Boc- $\alpha$ -Aminobutyric Acid-OH  
5 Boc- $\gamma$ -Aminobutyric Acid-OH  
Boc- $\alpha$ -Aminoisobutyric Acid-OH  
Boc-Arginine(Tos)-OH  
Boc-Aspartic Acid(OcHex)-OH  
Boc-3-Carboxymethyl-1-Phenyl-1,3,8-  
10 triazaspiro[4.5]decane-4-one-OH  
Boc-4-Chlorophenylalanine-OH  
Boc-Cyclohexylalanine-OH  
Boc-Glutamic Acid-OBzl  
Boc-Histidine(Tos)-OH  
15 Boc-Isoleucine-OH  
Boc-Isonipecotic Acid-OH  
Boc-Leucine-OH  
Boc-Nipecotic Acid-OH  
Boc-Norleucine-OH  
20 Boc-Phenylalanine-OH  
Boc-D,L-Pipecolinic Acid-OH  
Boc-Proline-OH  
Boc-Serine(Bzl)-OH  
Boc-Threonine(Bzl)-OH  
25 Boc-OEt-Tyrosine-OH  
Boc-Valine-OH

## List of Carboxylic acids

- Acetic acid  
 $\alpha$ -Methylcinnamic acid  
30 Benzoic acid  
Crotonic acid  
Cyclohexanepropionic acid  
4-Cyanobenzoic acid  
Hydrocinnamic acid

- 4-Dimethylaminobenzoic acid
- Isobutyric acid
- Isonicotinic acid
- 4-Ethoxyphenylacetic acid
- 5 Isovaleric acid
- Levulinic acid
- m-Anisic acid
- m-Toluic acid
- Methoxyacetic acid
- 10 Nicotinic acid
- p-Tolylacetic acid
- Picolinic acid
- Piperonylic acid
- 4-Fluorophenylacetic acid
- 15 Tetrahydro-3-furoic acid
- trans-3-(3-Pyridyl)acrylic acid
- Trimethylacetic acid
- Triphenylacetic acid
- (3,4-Dimethoxyphenyl)Acetic acid
- 20 (alpha-alpha-alpha-Trifluoro-m-Tolyl)acetic acid
- (Methylthio)acetic acid
- 1-(4-Chlorophenyl)-1-Cyclopentanecarboxylic acid
- 1-Adamantaneacetic acid
- 1-Naphthylacetic acid
- 25 1-Phenyl-1-Cyclopropanecarboxylic acid
- 4-Iodobenzoic acid
- 4-Isopropoxybenzoic acid
- 4-Isopropylbenzoic acid
- 2,4-Dichlorobenzoic acid
- 30 4-Methyl-1-Cyclohexanecarboxylic acid
- 4-Methylvaleric acid
- 2-Fluorobenzoic acid
- 2-Methylcyclopropanecarboxylic acid
- 2-Norbornaneacetic acid
- 35 2-Pyrazinecarboxylic acid
- 2-Thiopheneacetic acid
- 3,4-Dichlorobenzoic acid

- 3,4-Dichlorophenylacetic acid  
4-tert-Butyl-cyclohexanecarboxylic acid  
3,5,5-Trimethylhexanoic acid  
5-Bromo-2-chlorobenzoic acid  
5 5-Bromonicotinic acid  
6-Chloronicotinic acid  
3,4,5-Trimethoxyphenylacetic acid  
3-Benzoylpropionic acid  
3-Bromo-4-Methylbenzoic acid  
10 3-Cyanobenzoic acid  
3-Fluoro-4-Methylbenzoic acid  
3-Methyl-2-thiophenecarboxaldehyde  
3-Phenoxybenzoic acid  
4-Biphenylacetic acid  
15 4-Bromophenylacetic acid  
S-(+)-Mandelic acid  
3,5-Di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxybenzoic acid  
3,5-Dichloro-4-hydroxybenzoic acid  
5-Methylsalicylic acid  
20 3-Indolepropionic acid  
5-Methoxyindole-2-carboxylic acid  
1-cyano-1-cyclopropane carboxylic acid  
succinamic acid  
4-(dimethylamino)butyric acid hydrochloride  
25 4-(methylthio)benzoic acid  
2-(methylthio)nicotinic acid  
4-nitrophenylacetic acid  
coumarin-3-carboxylic acid  
4-carboxybenzenesulfonamide  
30 2-chloro-5-(methylthio)benzoic acid  
theophylline-7-acetic acid  
2-(2-cyanophenylthio)benzoic acid  
R(-)-2-oxothiazolidine-4-carboxylic acid  
diphenylacetic acid  
35 DL-2-(3-Chlorophenoxy)-propionic acid  
4-Phenoxybenzoic acid

## List of isocyanates:

- 1-adamantyl isocyanate
- 1-naphthyl isocyanate
- 2,4-difluorophenyl isocyanate
- 5 2,4-dimethoxyphenyl isocyanate
- 2,4-dimethylphenyl isocyanate
- 2,6-diisopropylphenyl isocyanate
- 2-ethyl-6-isopropylphenyl isocyanate
- 2-methoxy-5-nitrophenyl isocyanate
- 10 2-methyl-4-nitrophenyl isocyanate
- 2-phenylphenyl isocyanate
- 3,5-dicarbomethoxyphenyl isocyanate
- 3,5-dichlorophenyl isocyanate
- 3-acetylphenyl isocyanate
- 15 3-chlorophenyl isocyanate
- 3-fluorophenyl isocyanate
- 3-trifluoromethylphenyl isocyanate
- 4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl isocyanate
- 4-chlorophenyl isocyanate
- 20 4-cyanophenyl isocyanate
- 4-fluoro-3-nitrophenyl isocyanate
- 4-fluorophenyl isocyanate
- 4-methoxyphenyl isocyanate
- 4-N-carbobutoxyphenyl isocyanate
- 25 4-nitrophenyl isocyanate
- 4-phenoxyphenyl isocyanate
- 5-chloro-2,4-dimethoxyphenyl isocyanate
- 5-chloro-2-methoxyphenyl isocyanate
- Ethyl 4-isocyanato benzoate
- 30 Isopropyl isocyanate
- m-tolyl isocyanate
- N-(methoxycarbonyl)isocyanate
- N-amyl isocyanate
- Phenethyl isocyanate
- 35 Phenyl isocyanate

## EXAMPLE 35

Preparation of Oxadiazole combinatorial libraries:  
Synthesis of TRG 5500

The cyanophenols listed below were coupled to  
5 300 g each of Wang bromide resin to give the  
corresponding cyanophenyl ethers, following the procedure  
of Example 9. 600g of resin bound piperazine prepared in  
Example 5 was converted to 300 g of resin bound 4-  
cyanobenzyl piperazine following Example 8, and 300 g of  
10 resin bound 4-cyanophenoxyacetyl piperazine according to  
the procedures of Example 7 and Example 10. The seven  
resulting resin bound nitriles were converted to the  
amidoxime as described in the general procedure of  
Example 12. The amidoximes were converted to the 5-  
15 chloromethyl oxadiazoles as described in Example 17.  
Each chloromethyl oxadiazole resin was reacted with the  
60 primary amines listed below following the procedure of  
Example 18 to give 420 aminomethyl oxadiazole  
intermediates. Each of the 420 intermediates was reacted  
20 with 80 carboxylic acids to give the amide derivatives  
and 48 sulfonyl chlorides to give sulfonamides according  
to the procedures of Example 19 and Example 20  
respectively. The final products were cleaved from the  
resin with 50% TFA/DCM, and evaporated. The products  
25 were extracted from the resin using acetic acid and  
lyophilized as described in Example 25. An aliquot of  
each product was taken and analyzed by mass spectrometry  
and HPLC with UV and ELSD detection.

## List of Cyanophenols:

- |    |   |                                 |
|----|---|---------------------------------|
| 30 | 1 | 4-hydroxy-3-methoxybenzonitrile |
|    | 2 | 4-cyanophenol                   |
|    | 3 | 2-fluoro-4-hydroxybenzonitrile  |
|    | 4 | 3-cyanophenol                   |
|    | 5 | 4-cyano-4'-hydroxybiphenyl      |

## List of amines:

	1	1- (2-Aminoethyl)pyrrolidine
	2	2- (Aminomethyl)pyridine
	3	Histamine
5	4	Cyclopentylamine
	5	Allylamine
	6	2-Methoxyethylamine
	7	(Å) -Tetrahydrofurylamine
	8	Benzylamine
10	9	2-Methylbenzylamine
	10	3-Methylbenzylamine
	11	4-Methylbenzylamine
	12	2-Fluorobenzylamine
	13	3-Fluorobenzylamine
15	14	4-Fluorobenzylamine
	15	1- (3-Aminopropyl)imidazole
	16	p-Xylylenediamine,
	17	4-Methoxybenzylamine
	18	3-Chlorobenzylamine
20	19	3-Bromobenzylamine HCl
	20	4-Bromobenzylamine HCl
	21	Cyclopropylamine
	22	(Aminomethyl)cyclopropane
	23	4- (Aminomethyl)pyridine
25	24	3- (Aminomethyl)pyridine
	25	2-Thiophenemethylamine
	26	Phenethylamine
	27	4- (2-Aminoethyl)morpholine
	28	3-Methoxybenzylamine
30	29	Piperonylamine
	30	4-Methoxyphenethylamine
	31	2-Fluorophenethylamine
	32	2- (4-Chlorophenyl)ethylamine
	33	2- (3-Chlorophenyl)ethylamine
35	34	2- (2-Chlorophenyl)ethylamine
	35	2,3-Dimethoxybenzylamine



	36	3,4-Dimethoxyphenethylamine
	37	2,4-Dichlorophenethylamine
	38	N,N-Diethylethylenediamine
	39	2-(2-Aminoethyl)-1-methylpyrrolidine
5	40	3-Diethylaminopropylamine
	41	2-(2-Aminoethylamino)-5-nitropyridine
	42	N,N,2,2-Tetramethyl-1,3-propanediamine
	43	3-Dimethylaminopropylamine
	44	Ethylenediamine
10	45	1-(2-Aminoethyl)piperidine
	46	isoamylamine
	47	3-Ethoxypropylamine
	48	1-(3-Aminopropyl)-2-pipecoline
	49	3-Butoxypropylamine
15	50	N-(3'-Aminopropyl)-2-pyrrolidinone, tech
	51	4-(3-Aminopropyl)morpholine
	52	N-(2-Aminoethyl)-N-ethyl-m-toluidine
	53	3-Phenyl-1-propylamine
	54	b-Methylphenethylamine
20	55	4-Phenylbutylamine
	56	3,3-Diphenylpropylamine
	57	Isobutylamine
	58	2-(2-Aminoethyl)pyridine
	59	Cyclohexanemethylamine
25	60	3-Methoxyphenethylamine
	61	3-Phenylbenzylamine

## EXAMPLE 36

## Anti-microbial Screen

Streptococcus pyogenes (ATCC# 97-03 14289) were  
 30 grown in Todd Hewitt Broth (THB) (Difco Laboratories  
 #0492-17-6) overnight until they reached an optical  
 density of (OD = 0.636@ 570 nm) by reading 0.1 ml in a  
 96 well microtiter plate in a Molecular Devices  
 Thermomax. This preparation was kept frozen as stocks in  
 35 30% v/v glycerol in 1.5 ml aliquots at -70 C° until use.

Prior to screening, 1.5 ml aliquots were thawed and diluted into 50 ml THB. 200 ul of this dilution was added to 92 wells of microtiter plate. To three wells THB (200 ul) was added to serve as a blank and a  
5 sterility control. Test compounds in DMSO and appropriate concentrations of DMSO were added to Growth/Solvent Controls at 0 time. Plates were read at 0 time at 570 nm in the Molecular Devices plate reader to obtain compounds correction factors for insoluble or  
10 colored compounds. Plates were read again at 4 hrs.

Compounds listed in the table below are described in reference to Formula (I), wherein the ring structure is a 1, 2, 4 oxadiazole (where U is an oxygen),  $R_1$  corresponds to the starting material of  $X_1$  and  $X_2$ ,  $R_2$   
15 corresponds to the starting material of  $X_3$  and  $R_3$  corresponds to the starting material of  $X_4$ . The compounds were assayed at a concentration of 170  $\mu\text{g/ml}$ . Percent inhibition for each compound was calculated using the following formulae:

20 Color correct =  
(O.D. 0 hr - Blank 0 hr) - (Solvent Control 0 hr - Blank 0 hr)

% Inhibition =  
25  $100 - (\text{O.D. test compound 4 hr} - \text{Blank 4 hr} - \text{color correct})$  divided by  $(\text{O.D. growth/solvent control 4 hr} - \text{Blank 4 hr})$

Pool	R <sub>1</sub>	R <sub>2</sub>	R <sub>3</sub>
6226	1-cyano-1-cyclopropane-cooh	boc-3-carboxymethyl-1-phenyl-1,3,8-triazaspiro[4,5]decane-4-one	alpha-methylcinnamic acid
6229	1-cyano-1-cyclopropane-cooh	boc-3-carboxymethyl-1-phenyl-1,3,8-triazaspiro[4,5]decane-4-one	cyclohexanepropionic acid
4119	1-cyano-1-cyclopropane-cooh	boc-threonine (Bzl)	hydrocinnamic acid
1769	2-(4-cyanophenoxy)-2-methyl-propionic	boc-cyclohexylalanine	isobutyric acid
2762	3-cyanobenzoic acid	boc-a-aminoisobutyric acid	isonicotinic acid
2604	3-cyanobenzoic acid	boc-3-(pridyl)-alanine	isovaleric acid
1773	2-(4-cyanophenoxy)-2-methyl-propionic	boc-cyclohexylalanine	levulinic acid
2846	3-cyanobenzoic acid	boc-aspartic acid(ochex)	m-anisic acid
6239	1-cyano-1-cyclopropane-cooh	boc-3-carboxymethyl-1-phenyl-1,3,8-triazaspiro[4,5]decane-4-one	m-toluic acid

4130	1-cyano-1-cyclopropane-cooh	boc-threonine (bz1)	p-tolylacetic acid
4291	2-(4-cyanophenoxy)-2-methyl-propionic	boc-3-carboxymethyl-1-phenyl-1,3,8-triazaspiro[4.5]decane-4-one	picolinic acid
3012	3-Cyanobenzoic acid	Boc-Cyclohexylalanine	Piperonylic acid
2812	3-cyanobenzoic	Boc-a-aminoisobutyric acid	S-(+)-mandelic acid
7046	2-(4-Cyanophenoxy)-2-Methyl-propionic	acid Boc-4-Chlorophenylalanine	Tetrahydro-3-furoic acid
4695	2-(4-Cyanophenoxy)-2-Methyl-propionic acid	Boc-OEt-Tyrosine	trans-3-(3-Pyridyl)acrylic acid
3417	4-Cyanobenzoic acid	Boc-Histidine (Tos)	Triphenylacetic acid
3978	1-Cyano-1-Cyclopropane-COOH	Boc-Phenylalanine	(3,4-Dimethoxyphenyl)Acetic acid"
4379	2-(4-Cyanophenoxy)-2-Methyl-propionic acid	Boc-Histidine (Tos)	(alpha-alpha-alpha-Trifluoro-m-Tolyl)acetic acid

4300	2-(4-Cyanophenoxy)-2-Methyl-propionic acid	Boc-3-Carboxymethyl-1-Phenyl-1,3,8-triazaspiro[4.5]decane-4-one	(Methylthio)acetic acid
1149	1-Cyano-1-Cyclopropane-COOH	Boc-3-(Pyridyl)-Alanine	1-(4-Chlorophenyl)-1-Cyclopentanecarboxylic acid
1230	1-Cyano-1-Cyclopropane-COOH	Boc- $\alpha$ -Aminobutyric Acid	1-Adamantaneacetic acid
7490	4-Cyanobenzoic acid	Boc-Glutamic Acid-OBzl	1-adamantylisocyanate
4098	1-Cyano-1-Cyclopropane-COOH	Boc-Proline	1-cyano-1-cyclopropane carboxylic acid
4383	2-(4-Cyanophenoxy)-2-Methyl-propionic acid	Boc-Histidine (Tos)	1-Naphthylacetic acid
2788	3-Cyanobenzoic acid	Boc- $\alpha$ -Aminoisobutyric Acid	2,4-Dichlorobenzoic acid
7684	2-(4-Cyanophenoxy)-2-Methyl-propionic acid	Boc- $\alpha$ -Aminobutyric Acid	2,4-difluorophenyl isocyanate
4933	4-Cyanobenzoic acid	Boc-Leucine	2,4-dimethylphenyl isocyanate
2519	2-(4-Cyanophenoxy)-2-Methyl-propionic acid	Boc-Cyclohexylalanine	2,6-diisopropylphenyl isocyanate

3148	3-Cyanobenzoic acid	Boc-Isoleucine	2-(2-cyanophenylthio)benzoic acid
4502	2-(4-Cyanophenoxy)-2-Methyl-propionic acid	Boc-Isonipecotic Acid	2-(methylthio)nicotinic acid
4266	2-(4-Cyanophenoxy)-2-Methyl-propionic acid	Boc-Alanine	2-chloro-5-(methylthio)benzoic acid
7462	4-Cyanobenzoic acid	Boc- $\alpha$ -Aminobutyric Acid	2-METHYL-4-NITROPHENYL ISOCYANATE
1800	2-(4-Cyanophenoxy)-2-Methyl-propionic acid	Boc-Cyclohexylalanine	2-Methylcyclopropanecarboxylic acid
7817	3-Cyanobenzoic acid	Boc-Glutamic Acid-OBzl	2-Norbornaneacetic acid
3674	1-Cyano-1-Cyclopropane-COOH	Boc- $\gamma$ -Aminobutyric Acid	2-Pyrazinecarboxylic acid
4475	2-(4-Cyanophenoxy)-2-Methyl-propionic acid	Boc-Isonipecotic Acid	2-Thiopheneacetic acid
2963	3-Cyanobenzoic acid	Boc-3-Carboxymethyl-1-Phenyl-1,8-triazaspiro[4.5]decane-4-one	3,4,5-Trimethoxyphenylacetic acid
1244	1-Cyano-1-Cyclopropane-COOH	Boc- $\alpha$ -Aminobutyric Acid	3,4-Dichlorobenzoic acid

3037	3-Cyanobenzoic acid	Boc-Cyclohexylalanine	3,4-Dichlorophenylacetic acid
2879	3-Cyanobenzoic acid	Boc-Aspartic Acid(OcHex)	3,5,5-Trimethylhexanoic acid
2653	3-Cyanobenzoic acid	Boc-3-(Pyridyl)-Alanine	3,5-Di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxybenzoic acid
5034	1-Cyano-1-Cyclopropane-COOH	Boc-Phenylalanine	3,5-dichloromethoxyphenyl isocyanate
5726	4-Cyanobenzoic acid	Boc-3-(Pyridyl)-Alanine	3,5-Dichloro-4-hydroxybenzoic acid
7577	1-Cyano-1-Cyclopropane-COOH	Boc-4-Chlorophenylalanine	3,5-dichlorophenyl isocyanate
7691	2-(4-Cyanophenoxy)-2-Methyl-propionic acid	Boc- $\alpha$ -Aminobutyric Acid	3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl isocyanate
3044	3-Cyanobenzoic acid	Boc-Cyclohexylalanine	3-Benzoylpropionic acid
5317	3-Cyanobenzoic acid	Boc- $\alpha$ -Aminobutyric acid	3-Bromo-4-Methylbenzoic acid
2162	3-Cyanobenzoic acid	Boc-4-Chlorophenylalanine	3-chlorophenyl isocyanate
2646	3-Cyanobenzoic acid	Boc-3-(Pyridyl)-Alanine	3-Cyanobenzoic acid
4087	1-Cyano-1-Cyclopropane-COOH	Boc-Proline	3-Fluoro-4-Methylbenzoic acid



7370	3-Cyanobenzoic acid	Boc- $\alpha$ -Aminobutyric Acid	3-fluorophenyl isocyanate
8080	2-(4-Cyanophenoxy)-2-Methyl-propionic acid	Boc-Proline	3-Indolepropionic acid
1816	2-(4-Cyanophenoxy)-2-Methyl-propionic acid	Boc-Cyclohexylalanine	3-Methyl-2-thiophenecarboxylic acid
2649	3-Cyanobenzoic acid	Boc-3-(Pyridyl)-Alanine	3-Phenoxybenzoic acid
2660	3-Cyanobenzoic acid	Boc-3-(Pyridyl)-Alanine	4-(dimethylamino)butyric acid hydrochloride
7093	2-(4-Cyanophenoxy)-2-Methyl-propionic acid	Boc-4-Chlorophenylalanine	4-(methylthio)benzoic acid
7676	2-(4-Cyanophenoxy)-2-Methyl-propionic acid	Boc-3-(Pyridyl)-Alanine	4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl isocyanate
1178	1-Cyano-1-Cyclopropane-COOH	Boc-3-(Pyridyl)-Alanine	4-Biphenylacetic acid

4491	2 - (4 - Cyanophenoxy) - 2 - Methyl - propionic acid	Boc - Isonipecotic Acid	4 - Bromophenylacetic acid
5010	1 - Cyano - 1 - Cyclopropane - C OOH	Boc - Isoleucine	4 - chlorophen yl isocyanate
3478	4 - Cyanobenzoic acid	Boc - Leucine	4 - Cyanobenzoic acid
4796	3 - Cyanobenzoic acid	Boc - a - Aminoisobutyric Acid	4 - cyanophenyl isocyanate
8326	4 - Cyanobenzoic acid	Boc - Valine	4 - Dimethylaminobenzoic acid
2843	3 - Cyanobenzoic acid	Boc - Aspartic Acid (OcHex)	4 - Ethoxyphenylacetic acid
2474	1 - Cyano - 1 - Cyclopropane - C OOH	Boc - Leucine	4 - fluoro - 3 - nitr Ophenyl isocyanate
2163	3 - Cyanobenzoic acid	Boc - 4 - Chlorophenylalanine	4 - fluorophenyl isocyanate
4613	2 - (4 - Cyanophenoxy) - 2 - Methyl - propionic acid	Boc - Nipecotic Acid	4 - Fluorophenylacetic acid
2626	3 - Cyanobenzoic acid	Boc - 3 - (Pyridyl) - Alanine	4 - Isopropoxybenzoic acid
2787	3 - Cyanobenzoic acid	Boc - a - Aminoisobutyric Acid	4 - Isopropylbenzoic acid

4389	2-(4-Cyanophenoxy)-2-Methyl-propionic acid	Boc-Histidine (Tos)	4-Methyl-1-Cyclohexanecarboxylic acid
598	4-Cyanobenzoic acid	Boc-3-Carboxymethyl-1-Phenyl-1,3,8-triazaspiro[4.5]decane-4-one	4-Methylvaleric acid
4941	4-Cyanobenzoic acid	Boc-Leucine	4-n-carbobutoxyphenyl Isocyanate
2447	1-Cyano-1-Cyclopropane-COOH	Boc-Cyclohexylalanine	4-nitrophenyl isocyanate
4103	1-Cyano-1-Cyclopropane-COOH	Boc-Proline	4-nitrophenylacetic acid
3552	4-Cyanobenzoic acid	Boc-Leucine	4-Phenoxybenzoic acid
4814	3-Cyanobenzoic acid	Boc-Aspartic Acid (OCHex)	Acid(oCHex) 4-phenoxyphenyl isocyanate
4478	2-(4-Cyanophenoxy)-2-Methyl-propionic acid	Boc-Isonipecotic Acid	4-tert-Butyl-cyclohexanecarboxylic acid
3521	4-Cyanobenzoic acid	Boc-Leucine	5-Bromonicotinic acid
2300	4-Cyanobenzoic acid	Boc-Isonipecotic Acid	5-chloro-2,4-dimethoxyphenyl isocyanate

2397	1-Cyano-1-Cyclopropane-C OOH	Boc-3-(Pyridyl)-Alanine	5-C Hloro-2-methoxyphenyl isocyanate
3457	4-Cyanobenzoic acid	Boc-Histidine(Tos)	5-Methoxyindole-2-carbo xylic acid
4575	2-(4-Cyanophenoxy)-2- Methyl-propionic acid	Boc-Leucine	5-Methylsalicylic acid
2882	3-Cyanobenzoic acid	Boc-Aspartic	Acid(OcHex)6-Chloronico tinic acid
2904	3-Cyanobenzoic acid	Boc-Aspartic Acid(OcHex)	coumarin-3-carboxylic acid
1198	1-Cyano-1-Cyclopropane-C OOH	Boc-3-(Pyridyl)-Alanine	diphenylacetic acid
3551	4-Cyanobenzoic acid	Boc-Leucine	DL-2-(3-Chlorophenoxy)- propionic acid
7584	1-Cyano-1-Cyclopropane-C OOH	Boc-4-Chlorophenylalanine	E Thyl 4-isocyanatobenzoate
7443	4-Cyanobenzoic acid	Boc-3-(Pyridyl)-Alanine	ISOPROPYL ISOCYANATE
2574	2-(4-Cyanophenoxy)-2- Methyl-propionic acid	Boc-Serine(Bzl)	N-(methoxycarbonyl)isoc yanate
7437	3-Cyanobenzoic acid	Boc-Leucine	Pentyl isocyanate
7454	4-Cyanobenzoic acid	Boc-3-(Pyridyl)-Alanine	Phenethyl

2197	3-Cyanobenzoic acid	Boc-Phenylalanine	Phenyl isocyanate
8093	2-(4-Cyanophenoxy)-2-Methyl-propionic acid	Boc-Proline	R(-)-2-oxothiazolidine-4-carboxylic acid
2659	3-Cyanobenzoic acid	Boc-3-(Pyridyl)-Alanine	succinamic acid
4187	1-Cyano-1-Cyclopropane-COOH	Boc-Threonine (Bzl)	theophylline-7-acetic acid

## EXAMPLE 37

## Preparation of 1,3,4-Oxadiazoles

The resin bound carboxylic acids of examples 28 and 29 are placed in a solution of 4-nitrophenyl trifluoroacetate (10 equivalents) in DCM and shaken at RT for 6 hours to give the corresponding 4-nitrophenyl esters. The resins are washed 5 times with DCM and a solution of an acyl hydrazide in DMF is added to the 4-nitrophenyl esters. After shaking overnight, the resulting resin bound diacyl hydrazides are washed with DMF, DCM and Methanol (4 times each) and dried. The resin bound diacyl hydrazides are then suspended in a solution of triethylamine (10 eq) and triphenylphosphine (10 eq) in DCM. To the solutions is added carbon tetrachloride (9 eq) dropwise over 15 minutes. The cyclization reaction is allowed to proceed overnight at 45°C. The resins are then washed with DCM and Methanol and dried to provide the resin bound 1,3,4-oxadiazole compounds.

## EXAMPLE 38

## Preparation of 1,3,4-Thiadiazoles

The resin bound carboxylic acids of examples 28 and 29 are placed in a solution of 4-nitrophenyl trifluoroacetate (10 equivalents) in DCM and shaken at RT for 6 hours to give the corresponding 4-nitrophenyl esters. The resins are washed 5 times with DCM and a solution of an acyl hydrazide in DMF is added to the 4-nitrophenyl esters. After shaking overnight, the resulting resin bound diacyl hydrazides are washed with DMF, DCM and Methanol (4 times each) and dried. The diacylhydrazides are suspended in a solution of Lawesson's reagent (10 eq) in toluene, and the solutions heated to 110°C overnight. The resins are then washed

with DCM, DMF, DCM and Methanol (4X each) and dried to provide the resin bound 1,3,4-thiadiazole compounds.

#### EXAMPLE 39

##### Preparation of 1,2,4-Triazoles

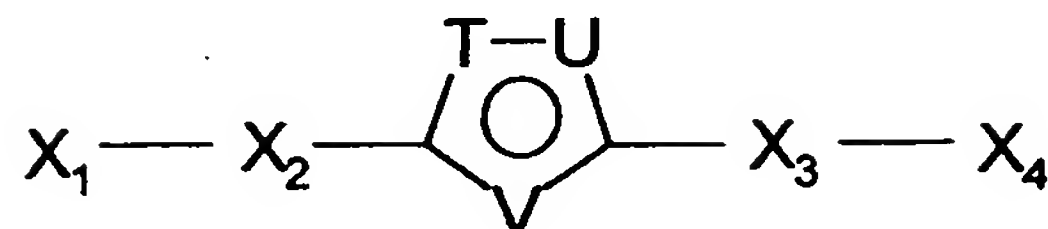
5           The resin bound carboxylic acids of examples 28 and 29 are placed in a solution of 4-nitrophenyl trifluoroacetate (10 equivalents) in DCM and shaken at RT for 6 hours to give the corresponding 4-nitrophenyl esters. The resins are washed 5 times with DCM and a  
10 solution of hydrazide in DMF is added to the 4-nitrophenyl esters. After shaking overnight, the resulting resin bound acyl hydrazides are washed with DMF, DCM and Methanol (4 times each) and dried. The resins are treated with a solution of an amidine (5 eq)  
15 and potassium carbonate (10 eq) in 2-methoxyethanol. The mixtures are heated at 100°C for 3 days, then the resins are washed with DMF and Methanol and dried to provide the corresponding resin bound 1,2,4-triazole compounds.

20           Although the invention has been described with reference to the examples provided above, it should be understood that various modifications can be made by those skilled in the art without departing from the invention. Accordingly, the invention is set out in the following claims.



## WE CLAIM:

1. A single compound of the structure:

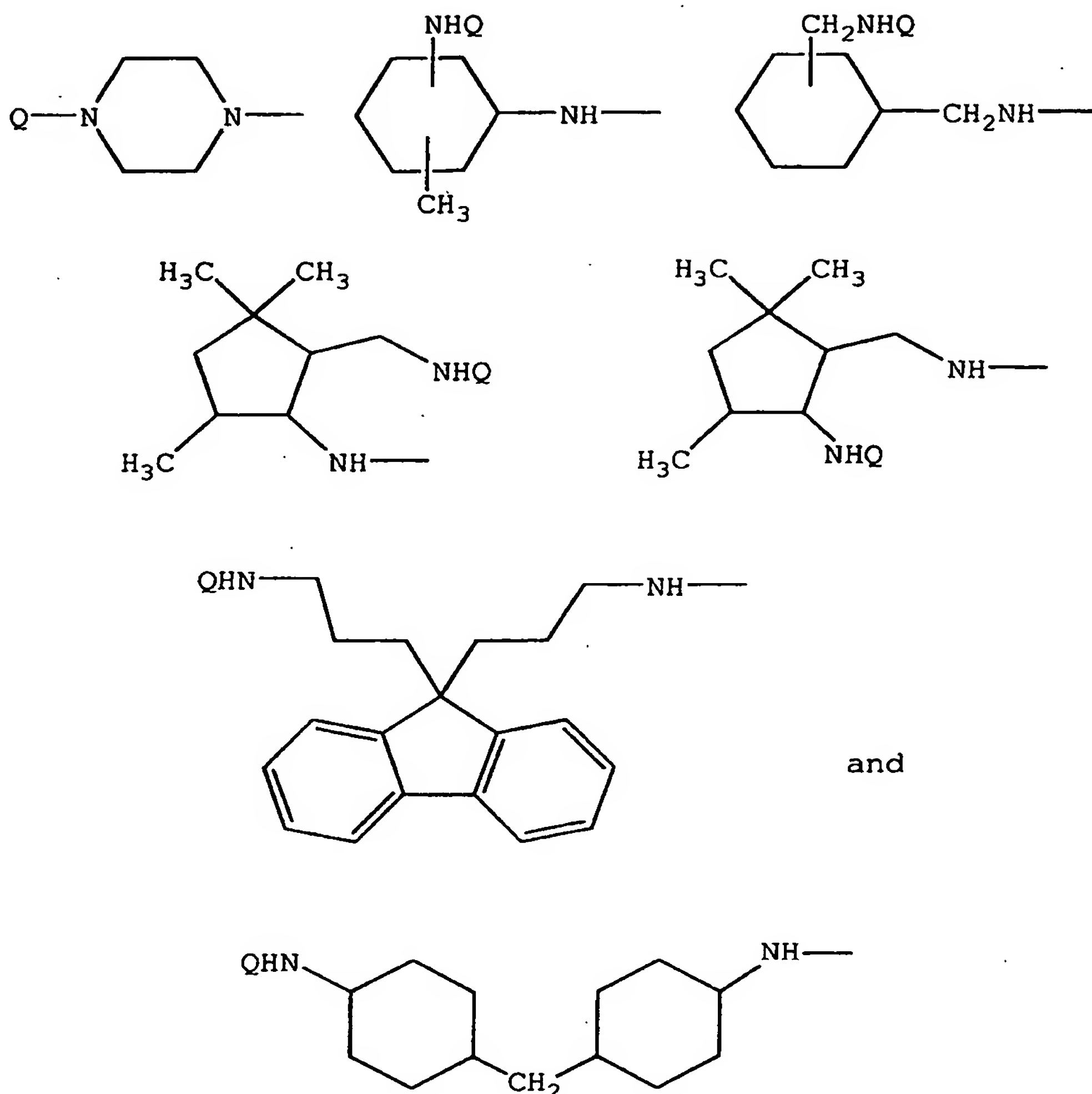


Formula (I)

wherein:

- 5 T, U and V are independently selected from an oxygen, sulfur or nitrogen atom, provided that at least two of T, U and V are a nitrogen atom;
- X<sub>1</sub> is selected from the group consisting of H,  
 -NHC(O)NR<sub>1</sub>R<sub>2</sub>, -CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>1</sub>, -OR<sub>1</sub>, -NR<sub>1</sub>R<sub>2</sub>, -C(O)NR<sub>1</sub>R<sub>2</sub>, and  
 10 -CH<sub>2</sub>NR<sub>1</sub>R<sub>2</sub>, wherein R<sub>1</sub> is a hydrogen atom or a functionalized resin, and R<sub>2</sub> is a hydrogen atom, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> substituted alkyl, C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> substituted alkenyl, phenyl, substituted phenyl, naphthyl, substituted naphthyl,  
 15 C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> phenylalkyl, C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> substituted phenylalkyl; heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, heterocycle, substituted heterocycle, the formulae:

172



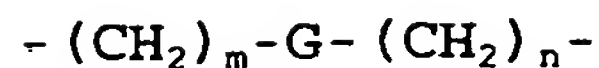
and

wh

erein Q is a hydrogen atom or functionalized resin;

- 5       X<sub>2</sub> is selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>12</sub>  
 alkylene, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> substituted alkylene, C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub>  
 alkenylene, C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> substituted alkenylene, C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub>  
 alkynylene, C<sub>3</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkylene, C<sub>3</sub> to C<sub>7</sub>  
 substituted cycloalkylene, C<sub>5</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkenylene,  
 C<sub>5</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> substituted cycloalkenylene, phenylene,  
 10       substituted phenylene, naphthylene, substituted  
 naphthylene, C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> phenylalkylene, C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>12</sub>  
 substituted phenylalkylene, C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> phenylalkoxy,  
 C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> substituted phenylalkoxy,

the formula:



5 wherein m and n are integers independently selected from 0 to 6, provided that m and n are not together 0; and G is selected from phenylene and substituted phenylene,

the formula:



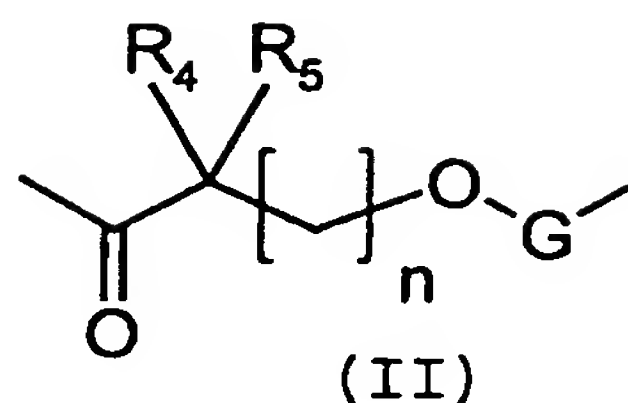
10 wherein m and n are integers independently selected from 0 to 6, provided that m and n are not together 0; and R<sub>3</sub> is selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> substituted alkyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> acyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> substituted acyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkyl sulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> substituted alkyl sulfonyl, phenylsulfonyl, substituted phenylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkylaminocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> substituted alkylaminocarbonyl, phenylaminocarbonyl, substituted phenylaminocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkylaminothiocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> substituted alkylaminothiocarbonyl, phenylaminothiocarbonyl, substituted phenylaminothiocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkoxy carbonyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> substituted alkoxy carbonyl, phenoxy carbonyl and substituted phenoxy carbonyl,

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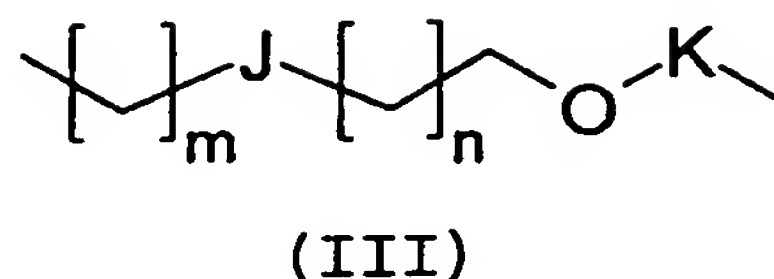
the formula:



wherein n is an integer selected from 0 to 6;  
 R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> are together or independently a  
 5 hydrogen atom, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub>  
 substituted alkyl, C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub>  
 alkynyl, C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> substituted alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub> to  
 C<sub>7</sub> substituted alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> acyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub>  
 substituted acyl, C<sub>3</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub> to  
 10 C<sub>7</sub> substituted cycloalkyl, C<sub>5</sub> to C<sub>7</sub>  
 cycloalkenyl, C<sub>5</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> substituted  
 cycloalkenyl, a heterocyclic ring,  
 substituted heterocyclic ring, heteroaryl,  
 substituted heteroaryl, C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> phenylalkyl,  
 15 C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> substituted phenylalkyl, C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>12</sub>  
 phenylalkoxy, C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> substituted  
 phenylalkoxy, phenyl, substituted phenyl,  
 naphthyl, substituted naphthyl, cyclic C<sub>2</sub> to  
 C<sub>7</sub> alkylene, substituted cyclic C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub>  
 20 alkylene, cyclic C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> heteroalkylene,  
 substituted cyclic C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> heteroalkylene,  
 carboxy, protected carboxy, hydroxymethyl and  
 protected hydroxymethyl; and G is selected  
 from phenylene and substituted phenylene, and

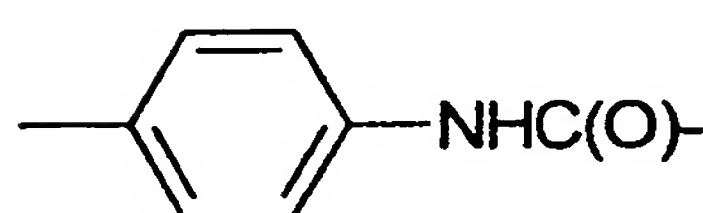
175

the formula:

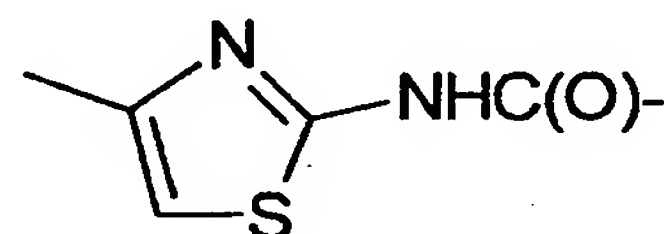


5                      wherein J and K are each selected from the group consisting of phenylene and substituted phenylene, and m and n are independently selected from 0 and 1, and

the formulae (IV) and (V):



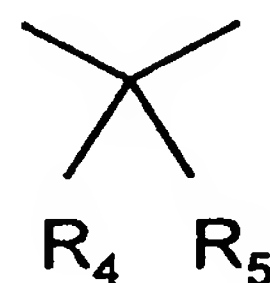
(IV)



(V)

; and

10                      X<sub>3</sub> is absent or is selected from the group consisting of the formula:

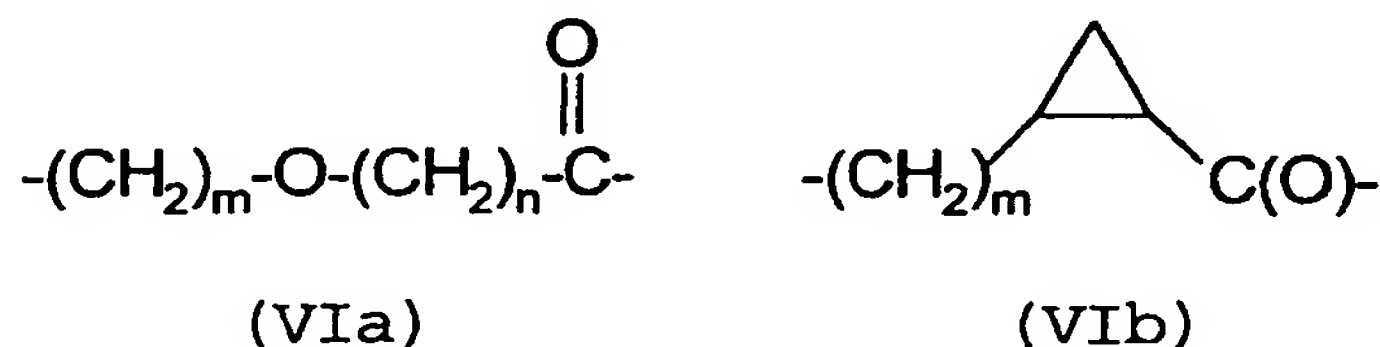


wherein:

15                      R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> are together or independently selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> substituted

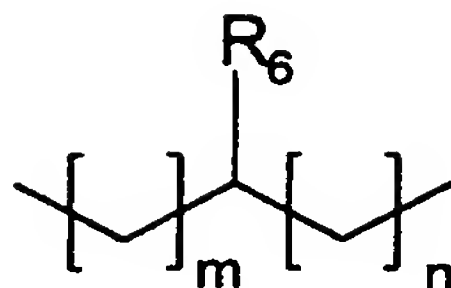
alkyl, C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> substituted alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub>  
 substituted alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> acyl, C<sub>1</sub> C<sub>7</sub>  
 substituted acyl, C<sub>3</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub> to  
 C<sub>7</sub> substituted cycloalkyl, C<sub>5</sub> to C<sub>7</sub>  
 5 cycloalkenyl, C<sub>5</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> substituted  
 cycloalkenyl, a heterocyclic ring,  
 substituted heterocyclic ring, heteroaryl,  
 substituted heteroaryl, C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> phenylalkyl,  
 C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> substituted phenylalkyl, C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>12</sub>  
 10 phenylalkoxy, C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> substituted  
 phenylalkoxy, phenyl, substituted phenyl,  
 naphthyl, substituted naphthyl, cyclic C<sub>2</sub> to  
 C<sub>7</sub> alkylene, substituted cyclic C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub>  
 alkylene, cyclic C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> heteroalkylene,  
 15 substituted cyclic C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> heteroalkylene,  
 carboxy, protected carboxy, hydroxymethyl and  
 protected hydroxymethyl,

the formulae (VIa) and (VIb):



20 wherein in formula (VIa) m and n are  
 independently selected from 0, 1, 2, 3 and 4;  
 and wherein in formula (VIb) m is selected  
 from 0, 1, 2, 3 and 4;

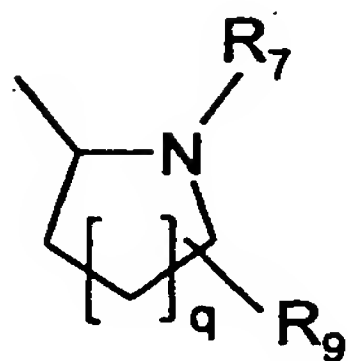
the formula:



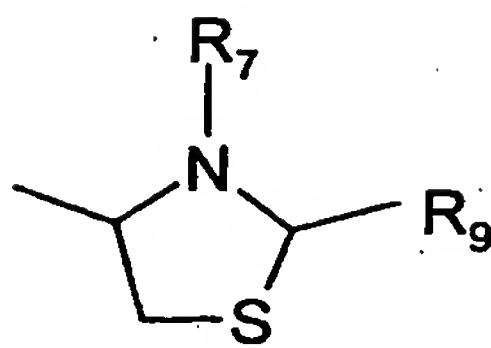
wherein R<sub>6</sub> is selected from the group  
 consistng of a hydrogen atom, amino, amino-  
 5 protecting group, -NR<sub>7</sub>R<sub>8</sub>, carboxy, carboxy-  
 protecting group, -C(O)NR<sub>7</sub>R<sub>8</sub>, wherein R<sub>7</sub> and  
 R<sub>8</sub> are independently selected from a hydrogen  
 atom, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> substituted  
 alkyl, C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> phenylalkyl, C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>12</sub>  
 10 substituted phenylalkyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> acyl, C<sub>1</sub> to  
 C<sub>7</sub> substituted acyl, phenylsulfonyl,  
 substituted phenylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub>  
 alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> substituted  
 alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkylaminocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>  
 15 to C<sub>6</sub> substituted alkylaminocarbonyl,  
 phenylaminocarbonyl, substituted  
 phenylaminocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub>  
 alkylaminothiocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> substituted  
 alkylaminothiocarbonyl,  
 20 phenylaminothiocarbonyl and substituted  
 phenylaminothiocarbonyl; and m and n are  
 independently selected from 0, 1, 2, 3 and 4;  
 and



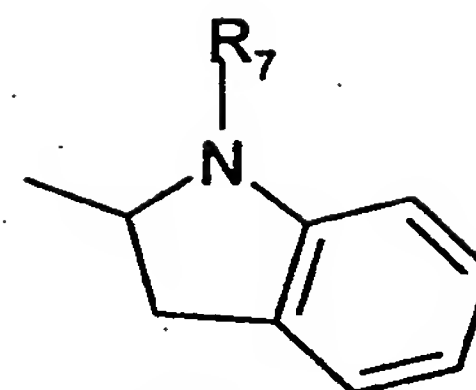
the formulae (VII) to (XIII):



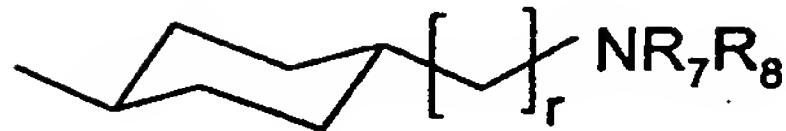
(VII)



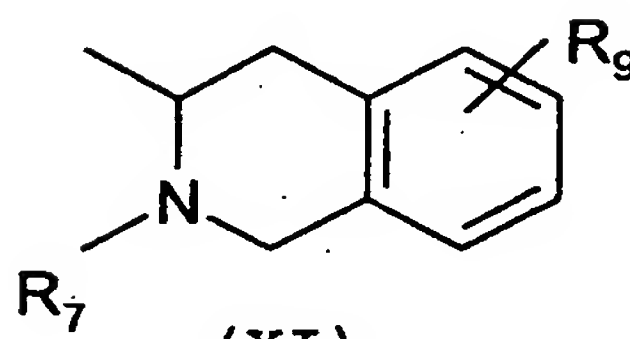
(VIII)



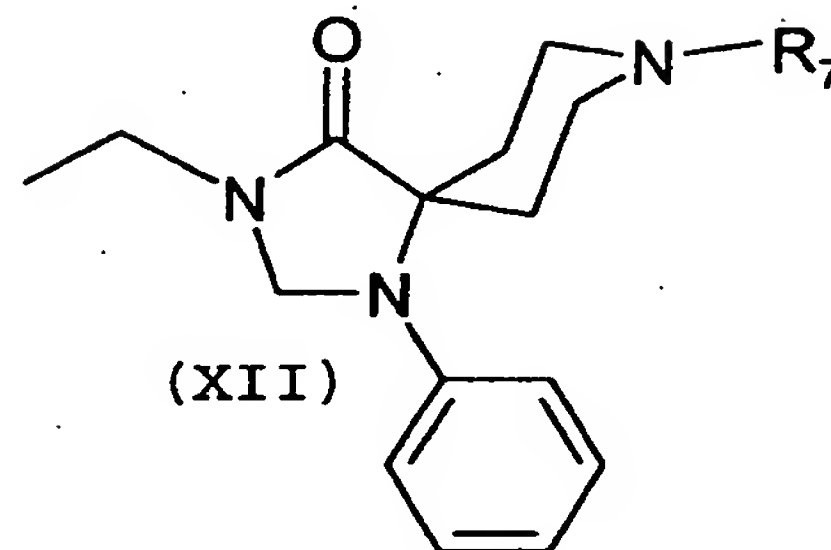
(IX)



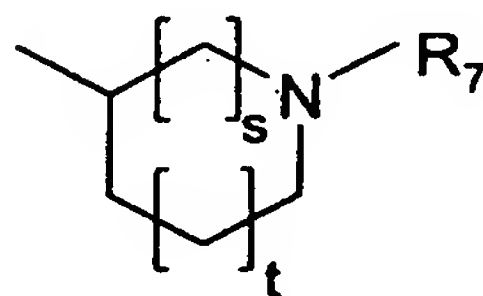
(X)



(XI)



(XII)

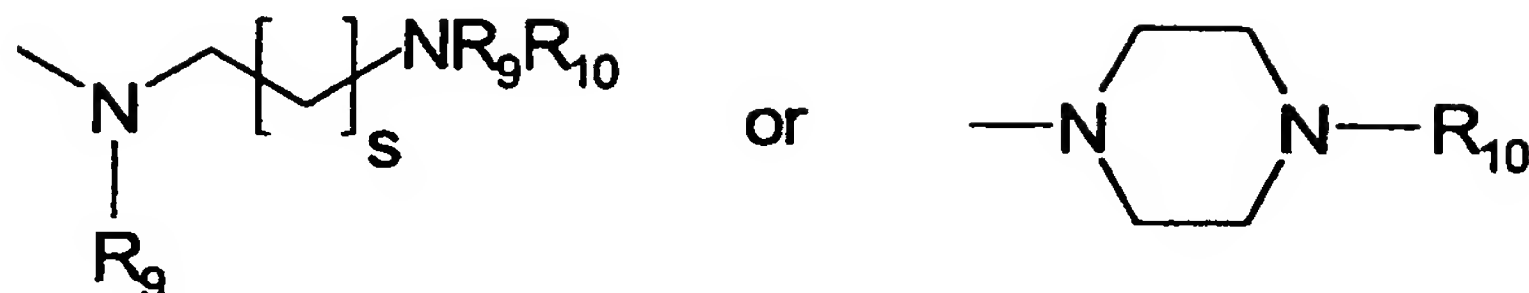


(XIII)

wherein q is 1 or 2; r is 0 or 1; s and t are independently selected from 0, 1 or 2; and R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>8</sub> are independently selected from a hydrogen atom, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> substituted alkyl, C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> phenylalkyl, C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> substituted phenylalkyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> acyl,

- 5 C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> substituted acyl, phenylsulfonyl, substituted phenylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> substituted alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkylaminocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> substituted alkylaminocarbonyl, phenylaminocarbonyl, substituted phenylaminocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkylaminothiocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> substituted alkylaminothiocarbonyl, phenylaminothiocarbonyl and substituted phenylaminothiocarbonyl; and
- 10 R<sub>9</sub> is selected from a hydrogen atom, -OH, hydroxy-protecting group, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> substituted alkyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> phenylalkoxy, phenyl, substituted phenyl, heteroaryl and substituted heteroaryl; and
- 15 X<sub>4</sub> is absent or is selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom, -OH, -CO<sub>2</sub>H, -C(O)NR<sub>7</sub>R<sub>8</sub> and -NR<sub>7</sub>R<sub>8</sub>, wherein R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>8</sub> are independently selected from a functionalized resin, a hydrogen atom, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> substituted alkyl, C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> phenylalkyl, C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> substituted phenylalkyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> acyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> substituted acyl, phenylsulfonyl, substituted phenylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> substituted alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkylaminocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> substituted alkylaminocarbonyl, phenylaminocarbonyl, substituted phenylaminocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkylaminothiocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> substituted alkylaminothiocarbonyl, phenylaminothiocarbonyl and substituted phenylaminothiocarbonyl,
- 20
- 25
- 30

and the formulae:



wherein  $\text{R}_9$  and  $\text{R}_{10}$  are independently selected from a hydrogen atom,  $\text{C}_1$  to  $\text{C}_6$  alkyl,  $\text{C}_1$  to  $\text{C}_6$  substituted alkyl,  $\text{C}_7$  to  $\text{C}_{12}$  phenylalkyl,  $\text{C}_7$  to  $\text{C}_{12}$  substituted phenylalkyl,  $\text{C}_7$  to  $\text{C}_{12}$  phenylalkoxy,  $\text{C}_7$  to  $\text{C}_{12}$  substituted phenylalkoxy,  $\text{C}_1$  to  $\text{C}_7$  acyl,  $\text{C}_1$  to  $\text{C}_7$  substituted acyl, phenylsulfonyl, substituted phenylsulfonyl,  $\text{C}_1$  to  $\text{C}_4$  alkylsulfonyl,  $\text{C}_1$  to  $\text{C}_4$  substituted alkylsulfonyl,  $\text{C}_1$  to  $\text{C}_6$  alkylaminocarbonyl,  $\text{C}_1$  to  $\text{C}_6$  substituted alkylaminocarbonyl, phenylaminocarbonyl, substituted phenylaminocarbonyl,  $\text{C}_1$  to  $\text{C}_6$  alkylaminothiocarbonyl,  $\text{C}_1$  to  $\text{C}_6$  substituted alkylaminothiocarbonyl, phenylaminothiocarbonyl and substituted phenylaminothiocarbonyl; and  $s$  is an integer selected from 1 to 5;

a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of a compound thereof; or

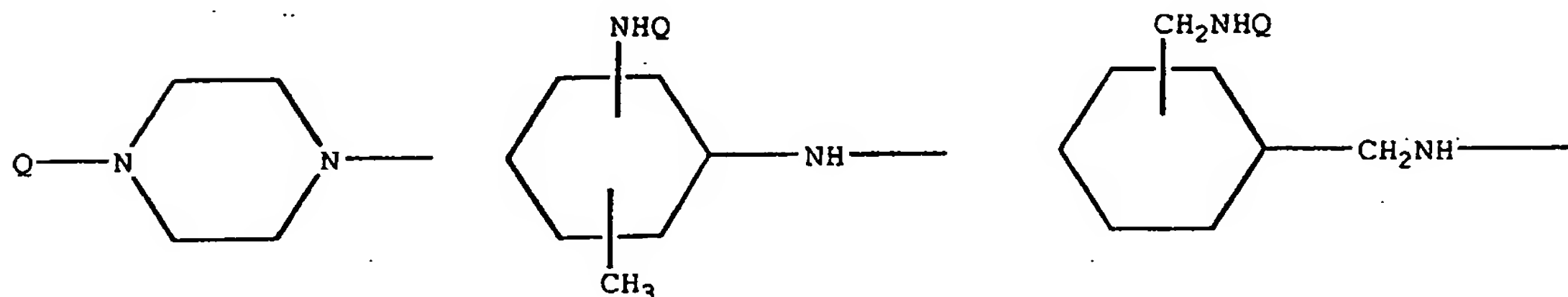
a biologically active ester form of a compound thereof.

2. The single compound of claim 1, wherein one of T, U and V is oxygen and the other two positions are each nitrogen.

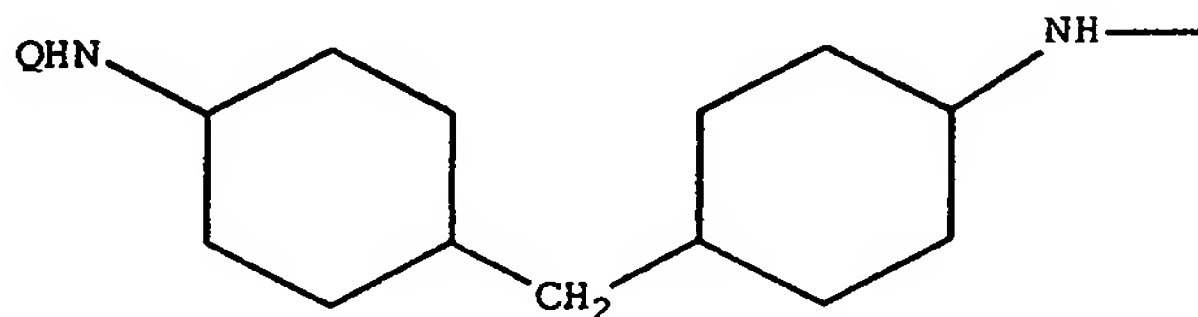
3. The single compound of claim 2, wherein U is oxygen, T is nitrogen and V is nitrogen.

4. The single compound of claim 1, wherein  
 X<sub>1</sub> is selected from the group consisting of -CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>1</sub>, -OR<sub>1</sub>,  
 5 NR<sub>1</sub>R<sub>2</sub>, -C(O)NR<sub>1</sub>R<sub>2</sub>,

and the formulae:



and



10 X<sub>2</sub> is selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> alkylene, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> substituted alkylene, C<sub>3</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkylene, C<sub>3</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> substituted cycloalkylene, phenylene, substituted phenylene, naphthylene, substituted naphthylene, C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> phenylalkylene, C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> substituted phenylalkylene,

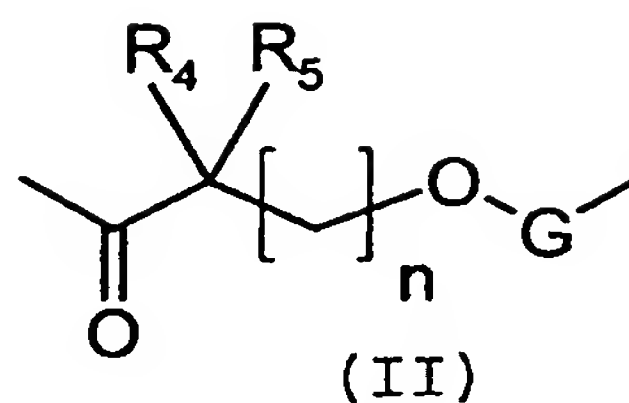
15 the formula:



182

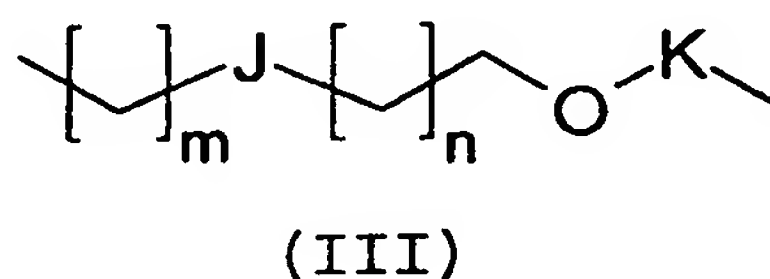
wherein m is 1 to 3 and n is 1 to 4,

and the formula:



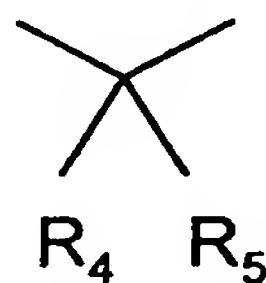
5 wherein n is 0 or 1; R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> are together or independently a hydrogen atom, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl or C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>10</sub> substituted alkyl,

and the formula:



10 wherein m and n are integers independently selected from 0 and 1;

X<sub>3</sub> is absent or the formula:

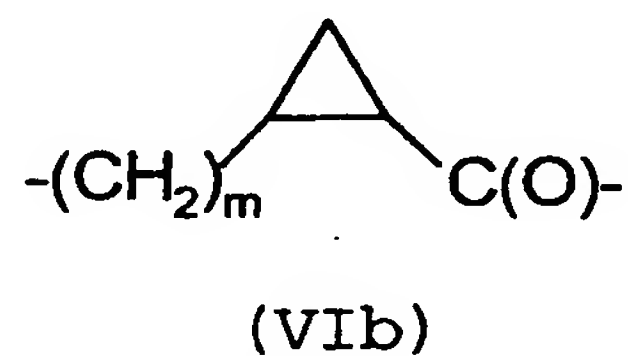


wherein:

15 R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> are together or independently selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom, C<sub>1</sub>

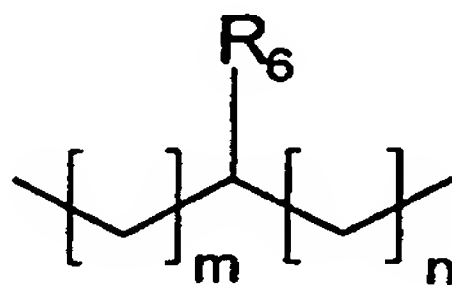
to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> substituted phenylalkyl, substituted phenyl, hydroxymethyl, protected hydroxymethyl, C<sub>3</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> substituted cycloalkyl,

5 the formula:



wherein m is 0,

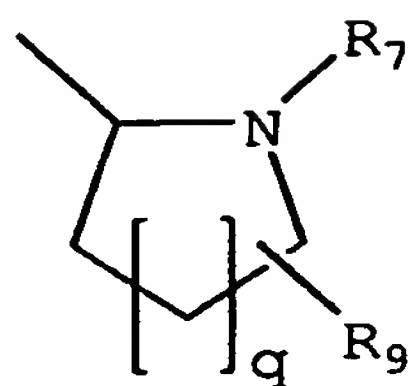
and the formula:



10 wherein m is 0 to 2 and n is 1 to 4; and

where X<sub>3</sub> is absent, X<sub>4</sub> is selected from the group consisting of the formulae:

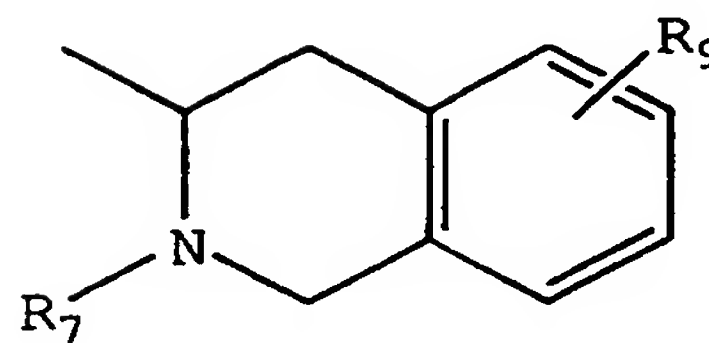
184



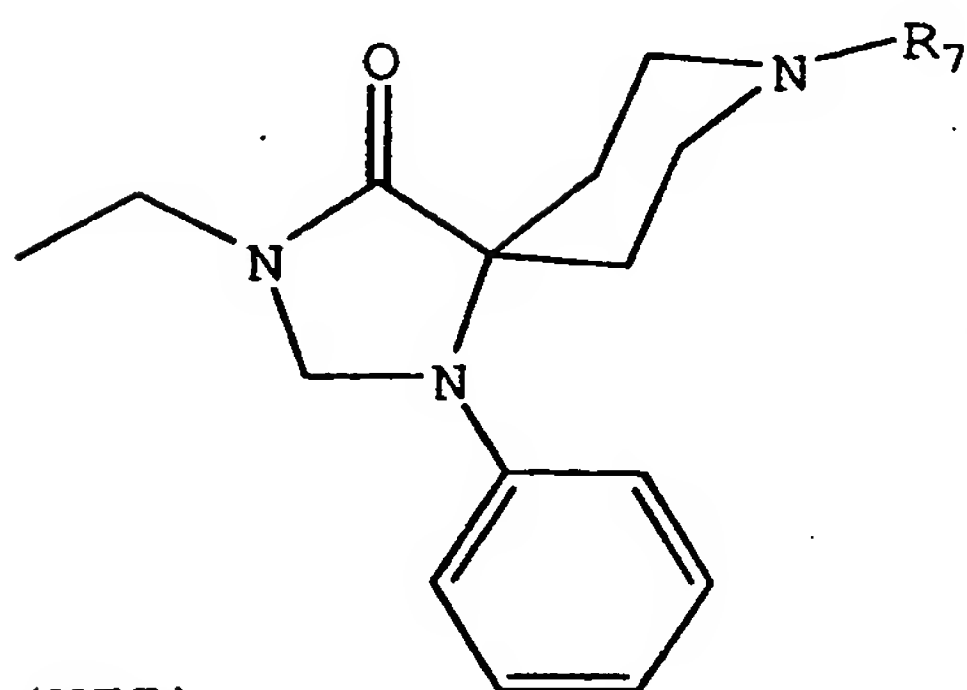
(VII)



(X)

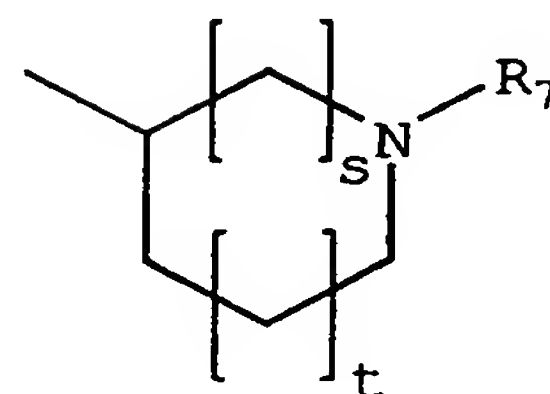


(XI)



(XII)

and



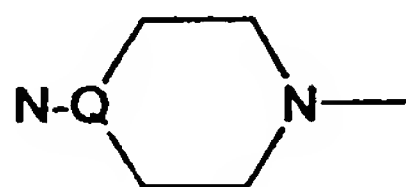
(XIII)

wherein  $R_9$  is selected from a hydrogen atom and -OH.

5. The single compound of claim 1, wherein:

5  $X_1$  is selected from the group consisting of  $-CO_2R_1$ ,  $-OR_1$ ,  $-NR_1R_2$ ,  $-C(O)NR_1R_2$ ,

and the formula:



6. The single compound of claim 3, wherein:

10  $X_1$  is selected from the group consisting of OH,  $CONH_2$ , 2-(1-pyrrolidino)ethylamine, 2-pyridinemethylamine, 2-(4-imidazole)ethylamine, cyclopentylamine, allylamine, 2-methoxyethylamine,



- (+/-)-tetrahydrofurylamine, benzylamine,  
2-methylbenzylamine, 3-methylbenzylamine,  
4-methylbenzylamine, 2-fluorobenzylamine,  
3-fluorobenzylamine, 4-fluorobenzylamine,  
5 3-(1-imidazole)propylamine,  
4-aminomethylbenzylamine, 4-methoxybenzylamine,  
3-chlorobenzylamine, 3-bromobenzylamine,  
4-bromobenzylamine, cyclopropylamine,  
cyclopropanemethylamine, 4-pyridinemethylamine,  
10 3-pyridinemethylamine, 2-thiophenemethylamine,  
phenethylamine, 2-(morpholine)ethylamine, 3-  
methoxybenzylamine, piperonylamine,  
4-methoxyphenethylamine, 2-fluorophenethylamine,  
2-(4-chlorophenyl)ethylamine,  
15 2-(3-chlorophenyl)ethylamine,  
2-(2-chlorophenyl)ethylamine, 2,3-dimethoxy-  
benzylamine, 3,4-dimethoxyphenethylamine, 2,4-  
dichlorophenethylamine, 2-(diethylamino)ethylamine,  
2-(1-methylpyrrolidin-2-yl)ethylamine,  
20 3-(diethylamino)propylamine,  
2-(5-nitro-2-pyridyl)ethylamine,  
3-(dimethylamino)-2,2-dimethylpropylamine,  
3-(dimethylamino)propylamine, 2-aminoethylamine,  
2-(piperidino)ethylamine, isoamylamine,  
25 3-ethoxypropylamine, 3-(2-pipecolinyl)propylamine,  
3-butoxypropylamine,  
3-(pyrrolidin-2-one-1-yl)propylamine,  
3-(morpholino)propylamine,  
2-(N-ethyl-3-methylanilino)ethylamine, 3-phenyl-1-  
30 propylamine, 2-methyl-2-phenylethylamine,  
4-phenylbutylamine, 3,3-diphenylpropylamine,  
isobutylamine, 2-(2-pyridyl)ethylamine,  
cyclohexanemethylamine, 3-methoxyphenethylamine,  
3-phenylbenzylamine, and piperazine;
- 35 X<sub>2</sub> is selected from the group consisting of methylene,

- 1,1-cyclopropyl, 1,3-phenylene, 1,4-phenylene,  
 1-methyl-1-(4-oxyphenylene)ethane,  
 3-methoxy-1,4-phenylene, 2-fluoro-1,4-phenylene,  
 4,4'-biphenylene, 1,2-phenylene,  
 5 3,5-dibromo-1,4-phenylene,  
 4-phenyl-1-(methylene-1-yl),  
 3,5-diiodo-1,4-phenylene, 3-hydroxy-1,4-phenylene,  
 2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-1,4-phenylene,  
 3-bromo-1,4-phenylene, 3,5-di-tert-  
 10 butyl-1,4-phenylene,  
 3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-phenyl-1-(methylene-1-yl),  
 3-methoxy-4-phenyl-1-(methylene-1-yl),  
 3-nitro-1,4-phenylene, 5-hydroxy-1,3-phenylene,  
 4-phenyl-1-(-2-ethyl),  
 15 3-ethoxy-4-phenyl-1-(methylene-1-yl),  
 2-chloro-1,4-phenylene, 2-fluoro-1,4-phenylene,  
 3,5-dimethyl-1,4-phenylene,  
 2,6-dimethyl-1,4-phenylene,  
 3,5-dichloro-1,4-phenylene,  
 20 3-methoxy-2-phenyl-1-(methylene-1-yl),  
 8-quinoline-2-yl, 5-indole-3-(methylene-1-yl),  
 3-hydroxy-4-phenyl-1-(methylene-1-yl),  
 4-chloro-1,2-phenylene, 6-nitro-1,2-phenylene,  
 5-nitro-1,2-phenylene,  
 25 2-amino-1,4-phenylene, 2-carboxymethyl-1,4-phenylene,  
 3-bromo-5-methoxy-4-phenyl-1-(methylene-1-yl),  
 3,5-dimethoxy-4-phenyl-1-(methylene-1-yl),  
 2-iodo-6-nitro-1,4-phenylene;

X<sub>3</sub> is selected from the group consisting of

- 30 1-aminomethylene,  
 1-(1-aminoethyl), 1-(2-aminoethyl),  
 1-(1-amino-2-(3-pyridyl)ethyl),  
 1-(1-amino-2-(2-thienyl)ethyl), 1-(1-aminopropyl),  
 1-(3-aminopropyl), 1-(5-aminopentyl),  
 35 1-(1-methyl-1-aminoethyl),  
 1-(4-aminomethylcyclohexyl),

- 1- (1-amino-3-guanidinopropyl), 3- (3-aminopropionic acid), 3- (2-aminopropionic acid),  
3-methylene-1-phenyl-1,3,8-triazaspiro[4.5]decane-4-one, 1- (1-amino-2- (4-chlorophenyl)ethyl),  
5 1- (1-amino-2- (cyclohexyl)ethyl), 4- (4-aminobutyric acid), 4- (2-aminobutyric acid),  
1- (1-amino-2- (4-imidazolyl)ethyl),  
1- (1-amino-2-methylbutyl), 4-piperidinyl,  
1- (1-amino-3-methylbutyl), 3-piperidinyl,  
10 1- (1-aminobutyl), 1- (1-amino-2-phenylethyl),  
2-piperidinyl, 2-pyrrolidinyl,  
1- (1-amino-2-hydroxyethyl), 4-thiazolidinyl,  
1- (1-amino-2-hydroxypropyl),  
3-tetrahydroisoquinolinyl,  
15 1- (1-amino-2- (3-indolyl)ethyl),  
1- (1-amino-2- (4-hydroxyphenyl)ethyl),  
1- (1-amino-2- (4-ethoxyphenyl)ethyl), 1- (1-amino-2-methylpropyl), 1- (1,5-diaminopentyl),  
2- (1-pyrrolidino)ethylaminomethylene,  
20 2-pyridinemethylaminomethylene,  
2- (4-imidazole)ethylaminomethylene,  
cyclopentylaminomethylene, allylaminomethylene,  
2-methoxyethylaminomethylene,  
(+/-)-tetrahydrofurylaminomethylene,  
25 benzylaminomethylene, 2-methylbenzylaminomethylene,  
3-methylbenzylaminomethylene,  
4-methylbenzylaminomethylene,  
2-fluorobenzylaminomethylene,  
3-fluorobenzylaminomethylene,  
30 4-fluorobenzylaminomethylene,  
3- (1-imidazole)propylaminomethylene,  
4-aminomethylbenzylaminomethylene,  
4-methoxybenzylaminomethylene,  
3-chlorobenzylaminomethylene,  
35 3-bromobenzylaminomethylene,  
4-bromobenzylaminomethylene,  
cyclopropylaminomethylene,

- cyclopropanemethylaminomethylene,  
4-pyridinemethylaminomethylene,  
3-pyridinemethylaminomethylene,  
2-thiophenemethylaminomethylene,  
5 phenethylaminomethylene,  
2-(morpholine)ethylaminomethylene, 3-  
methoxybenzylaminomethylene,  
piperonylaminomethylene,  
4-methoxyphenethylaminomethylene,  
10 2-fluorophenethylaminomethylene,  
2-(4-chlorophenyl)ethylaminomethylene,  
2-(3-chlorophenyl)ethylaminomethylene,  
2-(2-chlorophenyl)ethylaminomethylene,  
2,3-dimethoxy- benzylaminomethylene,  
15 3,4-dimethoxyphenethylaminomethylene, 2,4-  
dichlorophenethylaminomethylene,  
2-(diethylamino)ethylaminomethylene,  
2-(1-methylpyrrolidin-2-yl)ethylaminomethylene,  
3-(diethylamino)propylaminomethylene,  
20 2-(5-nitro-2-pyridyl)ethylaminomethylene,  
3-(dimethylamino)-2,2-dimethylpropylaminomethylene,  
3-(dimethylamino)propylaminomethylene,  
2-aminoethylaminomethylene,  
2-(piperidino)ethylaminomethylene,  
25 isoamylaminomethylene, 3-ethoxypropylaminomethylene,  
3-(2-pipecolinyl)propylaminomethylene,  
3-butoxypropylaminomethylene,  
3-(pyrrolidin-2-one-1-yl)propylaminomethylene,  
3-(morpholino)propylaminomethylene,  
30 2-(N-ethyl-3-methylanilino)ethylaminomethylene,  
3-phenyl-1-propylaminomethylene,  
2-methyl-2-phenylethylaminomethylene,  
4-phenylbutylaminomethylene,  
3,3-diphenylpropylaminomethylene,  
35 isobutylaminomethylene,  
2-(2-pyridyl)ethylaminomethylene,  
cyclohexanemethylaminomethylene,

3-methoxyphenethylaminomethylene,  
3-phenylbenzylaminomethylene, and  
piperazinomethylene; and

X<sub>4</sub> is selected from the group consisting of acetyl,  
5        alpha-methylcinnamyl, benzoyl, crotonyl,  
         cyclobutanecarbonyl, cyclohexanepropionyl,  
         4-cyanobenzoyl, hydrocinnamyl,  
         4-dimethylaminobenzoyl, 4-ethoxybenzoyl, isobutyryl,  
         4-ethoxyphenylacetyl, isovaleryl, levulinyl,  
10       m-anisyl, m-toluy, methoxyacetyl, isonicotinyl,  
         p-tolylacetyl, picolinyl, piperonyl,  
         4-fluoro-alpha-methylphenylacetyl,  
         4-fluorophenylacetyl, tetrahydro-3-furoyl,  
         trans-3-(3-pyridyl)acrylyl, trimethylacetyl,  
15       triphenylacetyl, nicotinyl,  
         (3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)acetyl, boc-isonipecotyl,  
         (alpha-alpha-alpha-trifluoro-m-tolyl)acetyl,  
         (methylthio)acetyl, (phenylthio)acetyl,  
         1-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-cyclopentanecarbonyl,  
20       1-adamantaneacetyl, 1-naphthylacetyl, 1-phenyl-1-  
         cyclopropanecarbonyl, 4-iodobenzoyl,  
         4-isopropoxybenzoyl, 2,4-dichlorobenzoyl,  
         4-methyl-1-cyclohexanecarbonyl, pyrrole-2-carbonyl,  
         4-methylvaleryl, 1-naphthylacetyl, 2-fluorobenzoyl,  
25       1,3-phenylene diacetyl, 2-norbornaneacetyl,  
         2-pyrazinecarbonyl, 2-pyridylacetyl,  
         2-thiopheneacetyl, 3,4,5-triethoxybenzoyl,  
         3,4-methylenedioxyphenylacetyl, 3,4-dichlorobenzoyl,  
         4-isopropylbenzoyl, 3,4-dichlorophenylacetyl,  
30       4-tert-butyl-cyclohexanecarbonyl,  
         4-sulfonamidobenzoyl, 3,5,5-trimethylhexanoyl,  
         3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)-benzoyl,  
         5-bromo-2-chlorobenzoyl, 5-bromonicotinyl,  
         6-chloronicotinyl, 3,5-dimethyl-p-anisyl,  
35       3-bromo-4-methylbenzoyl, 3,4,5-  
         trimethoxyphenylacetyl, 3-benzoylpropionyl,

3,5-dichlorobenzoyl, 3-cyanobenzoyl,  
3-fluoro-4-methylbenzoyl, 1-isoquinolinecarbonyl,  
3-methyl-2-thiophenecarbonyl, 3-phenoxybenzoyl,  
3-thiopheneacetyl, 4-biphenylacetyl,  
5 4-bromophenylacetyl, s-(+)-mandelyl,  
3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxybenzoyl,  
3,5-dichloro-4-hydroxybenzoyl, 4-hydroxybenzoyl,  
5-methylsalicylyl, 2-methylcyclopropanecarbonyl,  
3-indolepropionyl, 2,2-diphenylacetyl,  
10 5-methoxyindole-2-carbonyl, succinamyl,  
4-dimethylaminobutyryl, 4-methylthiobenzoyl,  
2-methylthionicotinyl,  
r(-)-2-oxothiazolidine-4-carbonyl,  
4-nitrophenylacetyl, coumarin-3-carbonyl,  
15 1-cyano-1-cyclopropane carbonyl,  
2-chloro-5-(methylthio)benzoyl,  
theophylline-7-acetyl, 2-(2-cyanophenylthio)benzoyl,  
2-mesitylenesulfonyl, 2-naphthalenesulfonyl,  
2-thiophenesulfonyl, 4-chlorobenzenesulfonyl,  
20 4-fluorobenzenesulfonyl, 4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl,  
4-methylsulfonylbenzenesulfonyl, benzenesulfonyl,  
dansyl, n-acetylsulfanilyl,  
2-acetamido-4-methyl-5-thiazolesulfonyl, 4-  
(trifluoromethoxy)benzenesulfonyl,  
25 4-tert-butylbenzenesulfonyl, 8-quinolinesulfonyl,  
2,3-dichlorothiophene-5-sulfonyl,  
3,4-dimethoxybenzenesulfonyl, 3,5-  
bis(trifluoromethyl)benzenesulfonyl,  
3-chloro-4-fluorobenzenesulfonyl,  
30 3-trifluoromethylbenzenesulfonyl,  
4-ethylbenzenesulfonyl, pentamethylbenzenesulfonyl,  
2,3,4-trifluorobenzenesulfonyl,  
2,4-dichlorobenzenesulfonyl,  
2,5-dichlorothiophene-3-sulfonyl,  
35 2,6-dichlorobenzenesulfonyl,  
2,6-difluorobenzenesulfonyl,  
2-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzenesulfonyl,

- 2-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)benzenesulfonyl, 2-chloro-6-methylbenzenesulfonyl, 3,4-difluorobenzenesulphonyl, 3,5-dichlorobenzenesulfonyl, 3-chlorobenzenesulfonyl, 5 4-(n-butoxy)benzenesulfonyl, 4-trifluoromethylbenzene sulfonyl, 3,5-dimethylisoxazole-4-sulfonyl, 2-(methoxycarbonyl)thiophene-3-sulfonyl, 4-acetamido-3-chlorobenzene sulfonyl, 10 2-[1-methyl-5-(trifluoromethyl)pyrazol-3-yl]thiophene-5-sulfonyl, 2-(benzoylaminomethyl)thiophene-5-sulfonyl, 3-methoxy-4-(methoxycarbonyl)-thiophene-2-sulfonyl, 5-(isoxazol-3-yl)thiophene-2-sulfonyl, 15 4-cyanobenzene sulfonyl, 3-chloro-4-methylbenzenesulfonyl, 2,4-difluorobenzenesulfonyl, 2-fluorobenzenesulfonyl, 4-isopropylbenzene sulfonyl, 2,5-dimethoxybenzenesulfonyl, 20 3,4-dichlorobenzenesulfonyl, (2s,3s)-2-(carbamyl)-3-methylvalerate methyl ester, (r)-(-)-1-(carbamyl)-(1-naphthyl)ethane, (s)-(+)-1-(carbamyl)-(1-naphthyl)ethane, (s)-(+)-2-(carbamyl)-3-tert-butoxypropionate methyl ester, 25 (s)-(-)-2-(carbamyl)-3-methylbutyrate methyl ester, (s)-(-)-2-(carbamyl)-4-(methylthio)butyrate methyl ester, (s)-(-)-2-(carbamyl)-4-methylvalerate methyl ester, (s)-(-)-2-(carbamyl)glutarate diethyl ester, (s)-(-)-2-(carbamyl)propionate methyl ester, 30 (s)-2-(carbamyl)-3-phenylpropionate methyl ester, 1-(carbamyl)-tridecafluoro-1-hexane, 1-(carbamyl)-1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutane, 1-(carbamyl)-(1-naphthyl)ethane, 1-(carbamyl)-(4-bromophenyl)ethane, 35 1-(carbamyl)-adamantane, 1-(carbamyl)naphthalene, 1-(carbamyl)-2,3,4-trifluorobenzene, 1-(carbamyl)-2,3-dichlorobenzene,



- 1-(carbamyl)-2,3-dimethylbenzene,  
1-(carbamyl)-2,4,5-trichlorobenzene,  
1-(carbamyl)-2,4,5-trimethylbenzene,  
1-(carbamyl)-2,4,6-trichlorobenzene,  
5 1-(carbamyl)-2,4-dichlorobenzene, 1-(carbamyl)-2,4-difluorobenzene, 1-(carbamyl)-2,4-dimethoxybenzene,  
1-(carbamyl)-2,4-dimethylbenzene,  
1-(carbamyl)-2,5-dichlorobenzene,  
1-(carbamyl)-2,5-difluorobenzene,  
10 1-(carbamyl)-2,5-dimethoxybenzene, 1-(carbamyl)-2,5-dimethylbenzene,  
1-(carbamyl)-2,6-dibromo-4-fluorobenzene,  
1-(carbamyl)-2,6-dibromo-4-isopropylbenzene,  
1-(carbamyl)-2,6-dichlorobenzene,  
15 1-(carbamyl)-2,6-diethylbenzene,  
1-(carbamyl)-2,6-difluorobenzoyl,  
1-(carbamyl)-2,6-difluorobenzene, 1-(carbamyl)-2,6-diisopropylbenzene, 1-(carbamyl)-2,6-dimethylbenzene,  
1-(carbamyl)-2-(chloromethyl)benzene,  
20 1-(carbamyl)-2-(difluoromethoxy)benzene,  
1-(carbamyl)-2-(methylthio)benzene,  
1-(carbamyl)-2-(trifluoromethoxy)benzene,  
1-(carbamyl)-2-(trifluoromethyl)benzene,  
1-(carbamyl)-2-biphenyl,  
25 1-(carbamyl)-2-bromo-4,6-difluorobenzene,  
1-(carbamyl)-2-bromoethane,  
1-(carbamyl)-2-bromobenzene,  
1-(carbamyl)-2-chloro-4-nitrobenzene,  
1-(carbamyl)-2-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)benzene,  
30 1-(carbamyl)-2-chloro-5-nitrobenzene,  
1-(carbamyl)-2-chloro-6-methylbenzene,  
1-(carbamyl)-2-chlorobenzyl,  
1-(carbamyl)-2-chloroethane,  
1-(carbamyl)-2-chlorobenzene,  
35 1-(carbamyl)-2-cyanobenzene,  
1-(carbamyl)-2-ethoxybenzene,  
1-(carbamyl)-2-ethyl-6-methylbenzene,

- 1- (carbamyl) -2-ethylbenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -2-fluoro-3- (trifluoromethyl) benzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -2-fluoro-5- (trifluoromethyl) benzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -2-fluoro-5-methylbenzene,  
5 1- (carbamyl) -2-fluoro-5-nitrobenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -2-fluoro-6- (trifluoromethyl) benzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -2-fluorobenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -2-iodobenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -2-isopropyl-6-methylbenzene,  
10 1- (carbamyl) -2-isopropylbenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -2-methoxy-5-chloro benzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -2-methoxy-5-methylbenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -2-methoxy-5-nitrobenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -2-methoxybenzene,  
15 1- (carbamyl) -2-methyl-3-nitrobenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -2-methyl-5-nitrobenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -2-methyl-6-t-butylbenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -1- (2-methylphenyl) methane,  
1- (carbamyl) -2-n-propylbenzene,  
20 1- (carbamyl) -2-naphthalene,  
1- (carbamyl) -2-nitrobenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -2-phenoxybenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -2-tert-butylbenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -3,4,5-trimethoxybenzene,  
25 1- (carbamyl) -1- (3,4-dichlorophenyl) methane,  
1- (carbamyl) -3,4-dichlorobenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -3,4-difluorobenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -3,4-dimethylbenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -3,5-bis (trifluoromethyl) benzene,  
30 1- (carbamyl) -3,5- dichlorobenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -3,5-dimethoxybenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -3,5-dimethylbenzene, 1- (carbamyl) -3,5-  
dinitrobenzene, 1- (carbamyl) -3- (methylthio) benzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -3- (trifluoromethyl) benzene,  
35 1- (carbamyl) -3- (trifluoromethylthio) benzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -3-acetylbenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -3-bromobenzene,

- 1- (carbamyl) -3-bromopropane,  
1- (carbamyl) -3-carbomethoxybenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -3-chloro-2-methoxybenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -3-chloro-2-methylbenzene,  
5 1- (carbamyl) -3-chloro-4-fluorobenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -3-chloro-4-methylbenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -3-chlorobenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -3-chloropropane,  
1- (carbamyl) -3-cyanobenzene,  
10 1- (carbamyl) -3-cyclopentoxo-4-methoxybenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -3-ethylbenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -3-fluoro-4-methylbenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -3-fluorobenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -3-iodopropane, 3- (carbamyl) benzoyl  
15 chloride, 1- (carbamyl) -3-methoxybenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) - (3-methylphenyl) methane,  
1- (carbamyl) -3-nitrobenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -3-pyridine,  
4' - (carbamyl) -5' -nitrobenzo-15-crown-5,  
20 4' - (carbamyl) benzo-15-crown-5,  
4' - (carbamyl) benzo-18-crown-6,  
1- (carbamyl) -4,5-dimethyl-2-nitrobenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -4- (6-methyl-2-benzothiazolyl) benzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -4- (chloromethyl) benzene,  
25 1- (carbamyl) -4- (chlorosulfonyl) benzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -4- (difluoromethoxy) benzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -4- (methylthio) benzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -4- (tert-butyl) benzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -4- (trifluoromethoxy) benzene,  
30 1- (carbamyl) -4- (trifluoromethyl) benzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -4- (trifluoromethylthio) benzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -4-acetylbenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -4-benzyloxybenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -4-bromo-2,6-dimethylbenzene,  
35 1- (carbamyl) -4-bromo-2- (trifluoromethyl) benzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -4-bromo-2-chlorobenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -4-bromo-2-fluorobenzene,

- 1- (carbamyl) -4-bromo-2-methylbenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -4-bromobenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -4-chloro-2- (trifluoromethyl) benzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -4-chloro-2-methoxybenzene,  
5 1- (carbamyl) -4-chloro-2-methylbenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -4-chloro-2-nitrobenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -4-chloro-3- (trifluoromethyl) benzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -4-chloro-3-nitrobenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -4-chlorobenzene,  
10 1- (carbamyl) -4-dimethylaminobenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -4-ethoxybenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -4-ethylbenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -4-fluoro-2- (trifluoromethyl) benzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -4-fluoro-2-nitrobenzene,  
15 1- (carbamyl) -4-fluoro-3- (trifluoromethyl) benzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -4-fluoro-3-nitrobenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -4-fluorobenzoyl,  
1- (carbamyl) -4-fluorobenzyl,  
1- (carbamyl) -4-fluorobenzene,  
20 1- (carbamyl) -4-heptyloxybenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -4-iodobenzene, 4- (carbamyl) benzoyl  
chloride, 1- (carbamyl) -4-isopropylbenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -4-methoxy-2-methylbenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) - (4-methoxyphenyl) methane,  
25 1- (carbamyl) -4-methoxybenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -4-methyl-2-nitrobenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -4-methyl-3-nitrobenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) - (4-methylphenyl) methane,  
1- (carbamyl) -4-n-butoxycarbonylbenzene,  
30 1- (carbamyl) -4-n-butoxybenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -4-n-butyl-2-methylbenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -4-n-butylbenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -4-nitrobenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -4-phenoxybenzene,  
35 1- (carbamyl) -5-bromopenane,  
1- (carbamyl) -5-chloro-2,4-dimethoxybenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -5-chloro-2-methylbenzene,

- 1-(carbamyl)-5-fluoro-2-methylbenzene,  
1-(carbamyl)-5-iodopentane, 1-(carbamyl)-2-propene,  
benzoyl carbamyl, 1-(carbamyl)-1-phenylmethane,  
1-(carbamyl)-cyclohexane, carboxyethylcarbamyl,  
5 ethyl 2-(carbamyl)-3-methylbutyrate, ethyl  
2-(carbamyl)-3-phenylpropionate, ethyl  
2-(carbamyl)-4-(methylthio)butyrate, ethyl  
2-(carbamyl)-4-methylvalerate, ethyl  
2-(carbamyl)benzoate, ethyl 2-(carbamyl)propionate,  
10 ethyl 3-(carbamyl)benzoate, ethyl  
3-(carbamyl)propionate, ethyl 4-(carbamyl)-benzoate,  
ethyl 6-(carbamyl)hexanoate, 1-(carbamyl)-ethyl,  
ethyl(carbamyl)acetate, 1-(carbamyl)-heptane,  
1-(carbamyl)-hexane, 1-(carbamyl)-2-methylpropane,  
15 1-(carbamyl)ethyl methacrylate,  
1-(carbamyl)-2-methylethane, methyl  
2-(carbamyl)benzoate, carbamylmethane,  
methyl(carbamyl)propionate, 1-(carbamyl)butane,  
n-butyl (carbamyl)acetate, 1-(carbamyl)-propane,  
20 1-(carbamyl)-pentane, 1-(carbamyl)-phenylthane,  
1-(carbamyl)-benzene,  
1-(carbamyl)-2,2-dimethylpropane,  
1-(carbamyl)-tetrahydro-2-pyran,  
1-(carbamyl)-trans-2-benzenecyclopropane,  
25 1-(carbamyl)-trichloroacetate,  
carbamyltrichloromethane,  
1-(thiocarbamyl)-(2-methoxy-5-phenyl)benzene,  
1-(thiocarbamyl)adamantane,  
1-(thiocarbamyl)naphthalenemethane,  
30 (thiocarbamyl)naphthalene,  
1-(thiocarbamyl)2,2-diphenylethane,  
1-(thiocarbamyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrachlorobenzene,  
1-(thiocarbamyl)-2,3,4-trichlorobenzene,  
1-(thiocarbamyl)-(2,3,4-trimethoxyphenyl)methane,  
35 1-(thiocarbamyl)-2,3,5,6-tetrachlorobenzene,  
1-(thiocarbamyl)-2,3,5,6-tetrafluorobenzene,  
1-(thiocarbamyl)-2,3-dibromopropane,

- 1- (thiocarbamyl) -2,3-dichlorobenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) - (2,3-dimethoxyphenyl) methane,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -2,3-dimethylbenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -2,4,5-trichlorobenzene,  
5 1- (thiocarbamyl) -2,4,6-tribromobenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -2,4,6-trichlorobenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -2,4,6-trifluorobenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -2,4,6-trimethylbenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -2,4-dichlorobenzene,  
10 1- (thiocarbamyl) -2,4-difluorobenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -2,4-dimethoxybenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -2,4-dimethylbenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -2,5-dibromobenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -2,5-dichlorobenzene,  
15 1- (thiocarbamyl) -2,5-difluorobenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -2,5-dimethoxybenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -2,5-dimethylbenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -2,6-dichlorobenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -2,6-diethylbenzene,  
20 1- (thiocarbamyl) -2,6-difluorobenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -2,6-diisopropylbenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -2,6-dimethylbenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -2- (3,4-dimethoxyphenyl) ethane,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -2- (4-chlorophenyl) ethane,  
25 1- (thiocarbamyl) -2- (methylthio) benzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -2- (trifluoromethoxy) benzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -2- (trifluoromethyl) benzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -2-bromo-4-methylbenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -2-bromoethane,  
30 1- (thiocarbamyl) -2-bromobenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -2-chloro-4-methylbenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -2-chloro-4-nitrobenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -2-chloro-5- (trifluoromethyl) benzene  
, 1- (thiocarbamyl) -2-chloro-5-nitrobenzene,  
35 1- (thiocarbamyl) -2-chloro-6-methylbenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) - (2-chlorophenyl) methane,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -2-chloroethane,

- 1 - (thiocarbamyl) - 2 - chlorobenzene,  
1 - (thiocarbamyl) - 2 - cyanobenzene,  
1 - (thiocarbamyl) - 2 - ethoxycarbonylbenzene,  
1 - (thiocarbamyl) - 2 - ethoxybenzene,  
5 1 - (thiocarbamyl) - 2 - ethyl - 6 - (1 - methylpropyl) benzene,  
1 - (thiocarbamyl) - 2 - ethyl - 6 - isopropylbenzene,  
1 - (thiocarbamyl) - 2 - ethyl - 6 - methylbenzene,  
1 - (thiocarbamyl) - 2 - ethylbenzene,  
1 - (thiocarbamyl) - (2 - fluorophenyl) methane,  
10 1 - (thiocarbamyl) - 2 - fluoroethane,  
1 - (thiocarbamyl) - 2 - fluorobenzene,  
2 - (thiocarbamyl) furan, 2 - (thiocarbamyl) hexane,  
1 - (thiocarbamyl) - 2 - iodobenzene,  
1 - (thiocarbamyl) - 2 - isopropyl - 6 - methylbenzene,  
15 1 - (thiocarbamyl) - 2 - isopropylbenzene,  
1 - (thiocarbamyl) - 2 - methoxy - 4 - nitrobenzene,  
1 - (thiocarbamyl) - 2 - methoxy - 5 - methylbenzene,  
1 - (thiocarbamyl) - 2 - methoxy - 5 - nitrobenzene,  
1 - (thiocarbamyl) - (2 - methoxyphenyl) methane,  
20 1 - (thiocarbamyl) - 2 - methoxyethane,  
1 - (thiocarbamyl) - 2 - methoxybenzene,  
1 - (thiocarbamyl) - 2 - methyl - 4 - nitrobenzene,  
1 - (thiocarbamyl) - 2 - methyl - 5 - nitrobenzene,  
1 - (thiocarbamyl) - (2 - methylphenyl) methane,  
25 1 - (thiocarbamyl) - 2 - methylbutane,  
1 - (thiocarbamyl) - 2 - (morpholino) ethane,  
2 - (thiocarbamyl) - naphthalene,  
2 - (thiocarbamyl) pentane,  
1 - (thiocarbamyl) - 2 - phenylethane,  
30 1 - (thiocarbamyl) - 2 - piperidinoethane,  
2 - (thiocarbamylmethyl) - tetrahydrofuran,  
1 - (thiocarbamyl) - 3, 4, 5 - trimethoxybenzene,  
1 - (thiocarbamyl) - 3, 4 - (ethylenedioxy) benzene,  
1 - (thiocarbamyl) - 3, 4 - dichlorophenyl) methane,  
35 1 - (thiocarbamyl) - 3, 4 - dichlorobenzene,  
1 - (thiocarbamyl) - (3, 4 - dimethoxyphenyl) methane,  
1 - (thiocarbamyl) - 3, 4 - dimethoxybenzene,



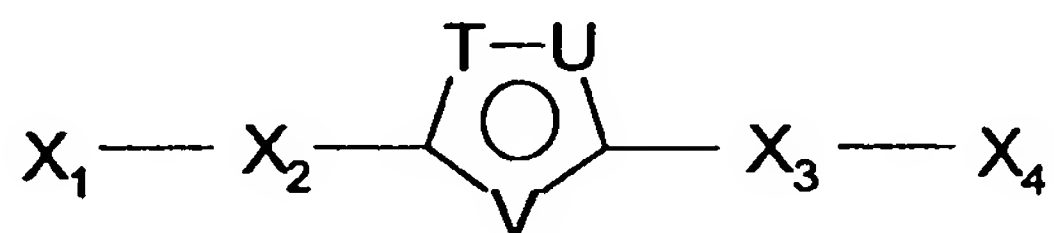
- 1- (thiocarbamyl) -3,4-dimethylbenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) - (3,4-methylenedioxyphenyl) methane,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -3,4-methylenedioxybenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl) benzene,  
5 1- (thiocarbamyl) -3,5-dichlorobenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -3,5-dimethoxybenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -3,5-dimethylbenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -3- (diethylamino) propane,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -3- (methylthio) benzene,  
10 1- (thiocarbamyl) -3- (trifluoromethyl) benzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -3-acetylbenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -3-benzyloxybenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -3-bromobenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -3-bromopropane,  
15 1- (thiocarbamyl) -3-carboxybenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -3-chloro-2-methylbenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -3-chloro-4-fluorobenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) - (3-chloro-4-methylphenyl) methane,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -3-chloro-4-methylbenzene,  
20 1- (thiocarbamyl) - (3-chlorophenyl) methane,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -3-chlorobenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -3-chloropropane,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -3-cyanobenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -3-dimethylaminopropane,  
25 1- (thiocarbamyl) -3-ethoxycarbonylbenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -3-ethylbenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) - (3-fluorophenyl) methane,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -3-fluorobenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -3-iodobenzene,  
30 1- (thiocarbamyl) - (3-methoxyphenyl) methane,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -3-methoxycarbonylbenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -3-methoxybenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -3-methoxypropane,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -3-methyl-2-butane,  
35 1- (thiocarbamyl) - (3-methylphenyl) methane,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -3-methylbutane,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -3-morpholinopropane,

- 1- (thiocarbamyl) -3-nitrobenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -3-pentane,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -3-phenylpropane,  
3- (thiocarbamyl) pyridine,  
5 1- (thiocarbamyl) -4- (benzyloxy) benzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -4- (dimethylamino) benzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -4- (methylthio) benzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -4- (trifluoromethoxy) benzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -4- (trifluoromethyl) benzene,  
10 1- (thiocarbamyl) -4-acetylbenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -4-bromo-2,6-dimethylbenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -4-bromo-2-chlorobenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -4-bromo-2-methylbenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -4-bromo-2-trifluoromethylbenzene,  
15 1- (thiocarbamyl) -4-bromobenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -4-carboxybenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -4-chloro-2- (trifluoromethyl) benzene  
, 1- (thiocarbamyl) -4-chloro-2-methylbenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -4-chloro-3-nitrobenzene,  
20 1- (thiocarbamyl) -4-chloro-3-trifluoromethylbenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) - (4-chlorophenyl) methane,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -4-chlorobenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -4-cyanobenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -4-diethylaminobenzene,  
25 1- (thiocarbamyl) -4-ethoxycarbonylbenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -4-ethoxybenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -4-ethylbenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -4-fluoro-2-methylbenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) - (4-fluorophenyl) ethane ,  
30 1- (thiocarbamyl) - (4-fluorophenyl) methane,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -4-fluorobenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -4-iodobenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -4-isopropylbenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -4-methoxy-2-methylbenzene,  
35 1- (thiocarbamyl) -4-methoxy-2-nitrobenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) - (4-methoxyphenyl) methane,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -4-methoxycarbonylbenzene,

- 1 - (thiocarbamyl) - 4 - methoxybenzene,  
1 - (thiocarbamyl) - 4 - methyl - 2 - nitrobenzene,  
1 - (thiocarbamyl) - (4 - methylphenyl) methane,  
1 - (thiocarbamyl) - 4 - n - butyl - 2 - methylbenzene,  
5 1 - (thiocarbamyl) - 4 - n - butylbenzene,  
1 - (thiocarbamyl) - 4 - nitrobenzene,  
1 - (thiocarbamyl) - 4 - phenoxybenzene,  
1 - (thiocarbamyl) - 4 - phenylazobenzene,  
1 - (thiocarbamyl) - 4 - phenylbutane,  
10 1 - (thiocarbamyl) - 4 - sulfamoylbenzene,  
1 - (thiocarbamyl) - 4 - tert - butylbenzene,  
1 - (thiocarbamyl) - 5 - chloro - 2, 4 - dimethoxybenzene,  
1 - (thiocarbamyl) - 5 - chloro - 2 - methoxybenzene,  
1 - (thiocarbamyl) - 5 - chloro - 2 - methylbenzene,  
15 1 - (thiocarbamyl) - 5 - fluoro - 2 - methylbenzene,  
1 - (thiocarbamyl) - 5 - indane,  
2 - (thiocarbamyl) - 5 - norbornene,  
2 - (thiocarbamyl) - 6 - methylheptane,  
9 - (thiocarbamyl) acridine,  
20 1 - (thiocarbamyl) - 2 - propene,  
1 - (thiocarbamyl) - (1 - phenyl) ethane,  
1 - (thiocarbamyl) - phenylmethane,  
1 - (thiocarbamyl) - cycloheptane,  
1 - (thiocarbamyl) - cyclohexylmethane,  
25 1 - (thiocarbamyl) - cyclohexane,  
1 - (thiocarbamyl) - cyclooctane,  
1 - (thiocarbamyl) - cyclopentane,  
1 - (thiocarbamyl) - cyclopropane, diethyl  
L - 2 - thiocarbamyl - glutarate, dimethyl  
30 L - thiocarbamyl - succinate, ethyl  
2 - thiocarbamylpropionate, ethyl  
3 - thiocarbamylbutyrate, ethyl  
3 - thiocarbamylpropionate, ethyl  
4 - thiocarbamylbutyrate, 1 - (thiocarbamyl) - ethane,  
35 ethyl thiocarbamylacetate,  
1 - (thiocarbamyl) - 2 - methylpropane,  
1 - (thiocarbamyl) - 1 - methylethane,

thiocarbamylacetaldehyde dimethyl acetal,  
 thiocarbamylphenyl sulfone,  
 1-(thiocarbamyl)-2-butene,  
 1-(thiocarbamyl)-methoxymethane, methyl  
 5 2-thiocarbamylacetate, methyl  
 2-thiocarbamylbenzoate, methyl  
 3-thiocarbamylpropionate, methyl  
 2-thiocarbamylbutyrate, methyl, methyl  
 L-2-thiocarbamyl-3-methyl-butyrate, methyl  
 10 L-2-thiocarbamyl-3-phenyl-propionate, methyl  
 L-2-thiocarbamyl-4-(methylthio)butyrate, methyl  
 L-2-thiocarbamyl-4-methylvalerate,  
 1-(thiocarbamyl)-pentane, 1-(thiocarbamyl)-butane,  
 1-(thiocarbamyl)-hexane, 1-(thiocarbamyl)-propane,  
 15 2-(thiocarbamyl)-norbornane,  
 1-(thiocarbamyl)-4-vinylbenzene,  
 1-(thiocarbamyl)-pentafluorobenzene,  
 1-(thiocarbamyl)-benzene, 1-(thiocarbamyl)-propyne  
 and 2-(thiocarbamyl)-butane.

20 7. A combinatorial library of two or more  
 compounds of the structure:

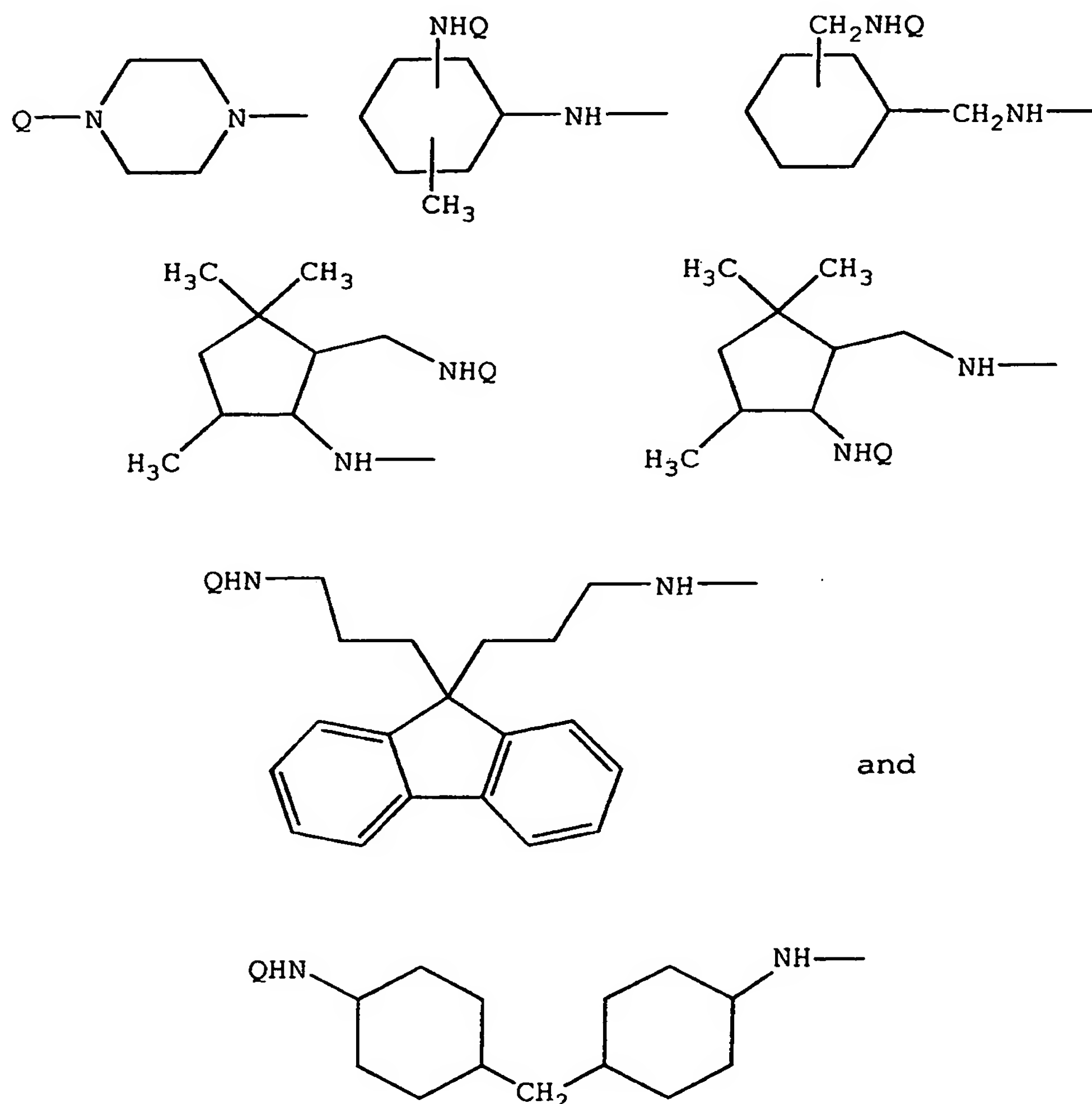


Formula (I)

wherein:

25 T, U and V are independently selected from an oxygen,  
 sulfur or nitrogen atom, provided that at least two  
 of T, U and V are a nitrogen atom;

$X_1$  is selected from the group consisting of H,  
 $-NHC(O)NR_1R_2$ ,  $-CO_2R_1$ ,  $-OR_1$ ,  $-NR_1R_2$ ,  $-C(O)NR_1R_2$ , and  
 $-CH_2NR_1R_2$ , wherein  $R_1$  is a hydrogen atom or a  
functionalized resin, and  $R_2$  is a hydrogen atom,  $C_1$   
to  $C_6$  alkyl,  $C_1$  to  $C_6$  substituted alkyl,  $C_2$  to  $C_7$   
alkenyl,  $C_2$  to  $C_7$  substituted alkenyl, phenyl,  
substituted phenyl, naphthyl, substituted naphthyl,  
 $C_7$  to  $C_{12}$  phenylalkyl,  $C_7$  to  $C_{12}$  substituted  
phenylalkyl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl,  
heterocycle, substituted heterocycle, the formulae:



wherein Q is a hydrogen atom or functionalized resin;

X<sub>2</sub> is selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> alkylene, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> substituted alkylene, C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkenylene, C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> substituted alkenylene, C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkynylene, C<sub>3</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkylene, C<sub>3</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> substituted cycloalkylene, C<sub>5</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkenylene, C<sub>5</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> substituted cycloalkenylene, phenylene, substituted phenylene, naphthylene, substituted naphthylene, C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> phenylalkylene, C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> substituted phenylalkylene, C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> phenylalkoxy, C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> substituted phenylalkoxy,

the formula:



wherein m and n are integers independently selected from 0 to 6, provided that m and n are not together 0; and G is selected from phenylene and substituted phenylene,

the formula:

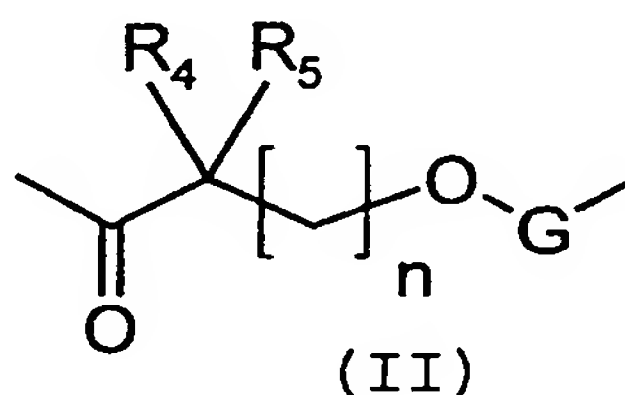


wherein m and n are integers independently selected from 0 to 6, provided that m and n are not together 0; and R<sub>3</sub> is selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> substituted alkyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> acyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> substituted acyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkyl sulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> substituted alkyl sulfonyl, phenylsulfonyl, substituted phenylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkylaminocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> substituted alkylaminocarbonyl, phenylaminocarbonyl,

substituted phenylaminocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub>  
 alkylaminothiocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> substituted  
 alkylaminothiocarbonyl,  
 phenylaminothiocarbonyl, substituted  
 5 phenylaminothiocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub>  
 alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> substituted  
 alkoxycarbonyl, phenoxycarbonyl and substituted  
 phenoxycarbonyl,

the formula:

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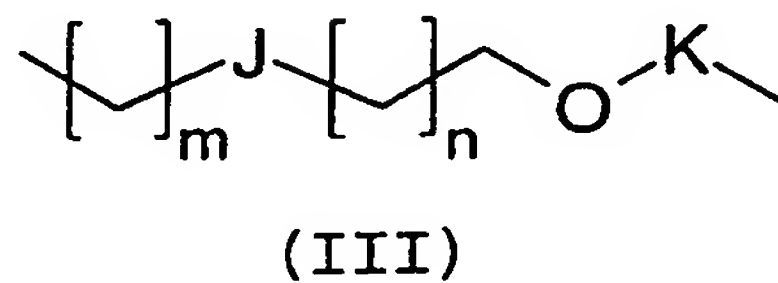
wherein n is an integer selected from 0 to 6; R<sub>4</sub>  
 and R<sub>5</sub> are together or independently a hydrogen  
 atom, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> substituted alkyl,  
 C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkynyl, C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub>  
 15 substituted alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> substituted  
 alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> acyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> substituted  
 acyl, C<sub>3</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> substituted  
 cycloalkyl, C<sub>5</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkenyl, C<sub>5</sub> to C<sub>7</sub>  
 substituted cycloalkenyl, a heterocyclic ring,  
 20 substituted heterocyclic ring, heteroaryl,  
 substituted heteroaryl, C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> phenylalkyl, C<sub>7</sub>  
 to C<sub>12</sub> substituted phenylalkyl, C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>12</sub>  
 phenylalkoxy, C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> substituted  
 phenylalkoxy, phenyl, substituted phenyl,  
 25 naphthyl, substituted naphthyl, cyclic C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub>  
 alkylene, substituted cyclic C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkylene,  
 cyclic C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> heteroalkylene, substituted  
 cyclic C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> heteroalkylene, carboxy,  
 protected carboxy, hydroxymethyl and protected



206

hydroxymethyl; and G is selected from phenylene and substituted phenylene, and

the formula:

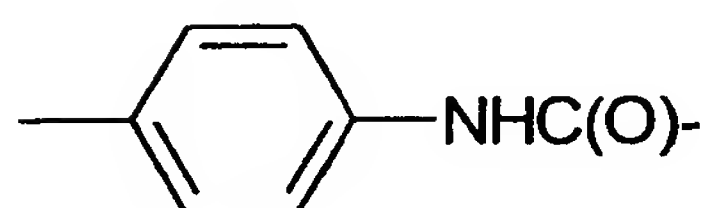


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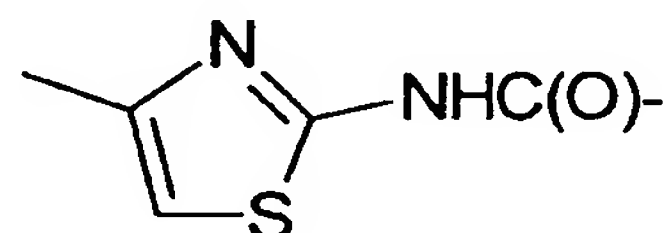
wherein J and K are each selected from the group consisting of phenylene and substituted phenylene, and m and n are independently selected from 0 and 1, and

the formulae (IV) and (V):

10



(IV)

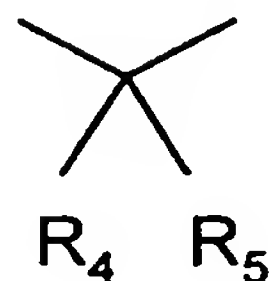


(V)

; and

207

X<sub>3</sub> is absent or is selected from the group consisting of the formula:



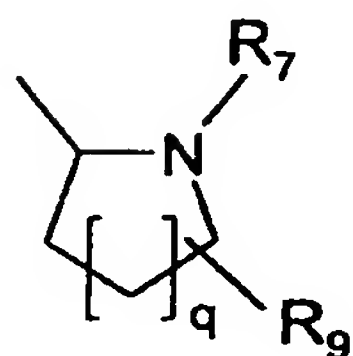
wherein:

- 5 R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> are together or independently selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> substituted alkyl, C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> substituted alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> substituted alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> acyl, C<sub>1</sub> C<sub>7</sub> substituted acyl, C<sub>3</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> substituted cycloalkyl, C<sub>5</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkenyl, C<sub>5</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> substituted cycloalkenyl, a heterocyclic ring, substituted heterocyclic ring, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> phenylalkyl, C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> substituted phenylalkyl, C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> phenylalkoxy, C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> substituted phenylalkoxy, phenyl, substituted phenyl, naphthyl, substituted naphthyl, cyclic C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkylene, substituted cyclic C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkylene, cyclic C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> heteroalkylene, substituted cyclic C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> heteroalkylene, carboxy, protected carboxy, hydroxymethyl and protected hydroxymethyl,
- 10
- 15
- 20

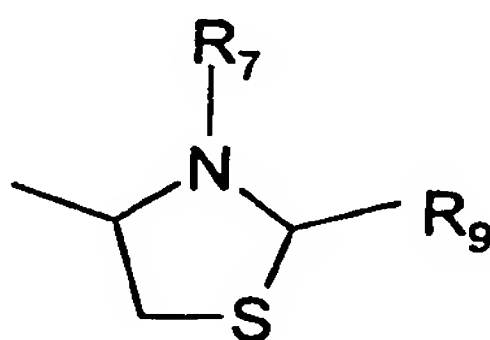


phenylaminocarbonyl,  $C_1$  to  $C_6$   
alkylaminothiocarbonyl,  $C_1$  to  $C_6$  substituted  
alkylaminothiocarbonyl, phenylaminothiocarbonyl  
and substituted phenylaminothiocarbonyl; and m  
5 and n are independently selected from 0, 1, 2,  
3 and 4; and

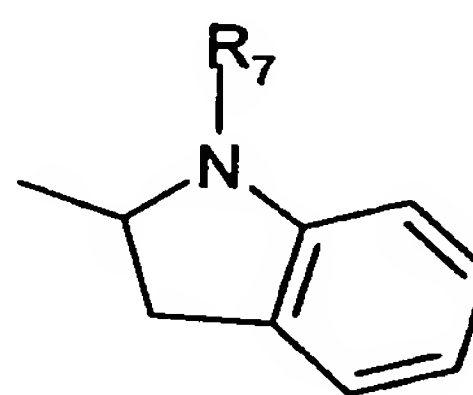
the formulae (VII) to (XIII):



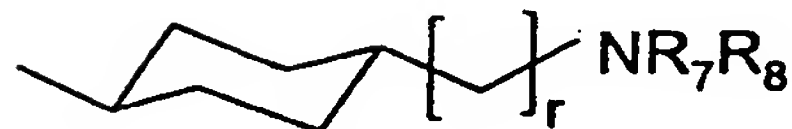
(VII)



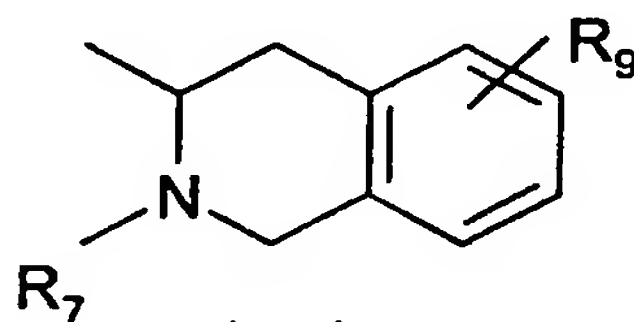
(VIII)



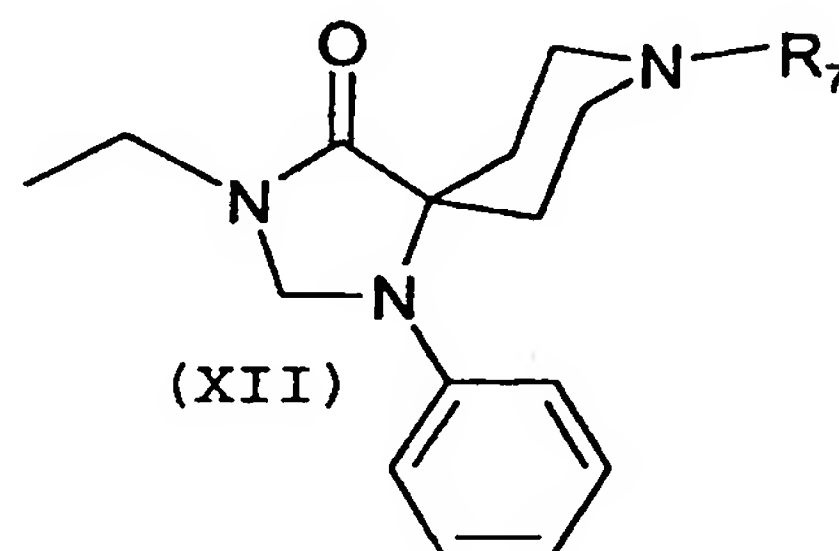
(IX)



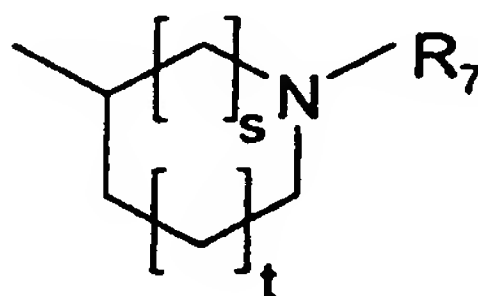
(X)



(XI)



(XII)

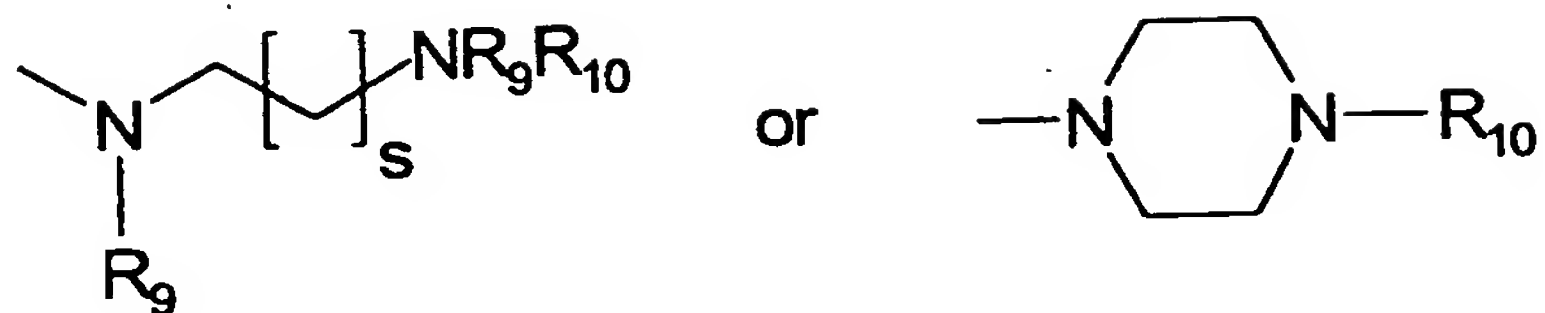


(XIII)

wherein q is 1 or 2; r is 0 or 1; s and t are independently selected from 0, 1 or 2; and R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>8</sub> are independently selected from a hydrogen atom, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> substituted alkyl, C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> phenylalkyl, C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> substituted phenylalkyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> acyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> substituted acyl, phenylsulfonyl, substituted phenylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> substituted alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkylaminocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> substituted alkylaminocarbonyl, phenylaminocarbonyl, substituted phenylaminocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkylaminothiocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> substituted alkylaminothiocarbonyl, phenylaminothiocarbonyl and substituted phenylaminothiocarbonyl; and R<sub>9</sub> is selected from a hydrogen atom, -OH, hydroxy-protecting group, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> substituted alkyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> phenylalkoxy, phenyl, substituted phenyl, heteroaryl and substituted heteroaryl; and

X<sub>4</sub> is absent or is selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom, -OH, -CO<sub>2</sub>H, -C(O)NR<sub>7</sub>R<sub>8</sub> and -NR<sub>7</sub>R<sub>8</sub>, wherein R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>8</sub> are independently selected from a functionalized resin, a hydrogen atom, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> substituted alkyl, C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> phenylalkyl, C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> substituted phenylalkyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> acyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> substituted acyl, phenylsulfonyl, substituted phenylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> substituted alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkylaminocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> substituted alkylaminocarbonyl, phenylaminocarbonyl, substituted phenylaminocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkylaminothiocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> substituted alkylaminothiocarbonyl, phenylaminothiocarbonyl and substituted phenylaminothiocarbonyl,

and the formulae:



wherein R<sub>9</sub> and R<sub>10</sub> are independently selected from a hydrogen atom, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> substituted alkyl, C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> phenylalkyl, C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> substituted phenylalkyl, C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> phenylalkoxy, C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> substituted phenylalkoxy, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> acyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> substituted acyl, phenylsulfonyl, substituted phenylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> substituted alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkylaminocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> substituted alkylaminocarbonyl, phenylaminocarbonyl, substituted phenylaminocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkylaminothiocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> substituted alkylaminothiocarbonyl, phenylaminothiocarbonyl and substituted phenylaminothiocarbonyl; and s is an integer selected from 1 to 5;

a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of a compound thereof;  
or

a biologically active ester form of a compound thereof.

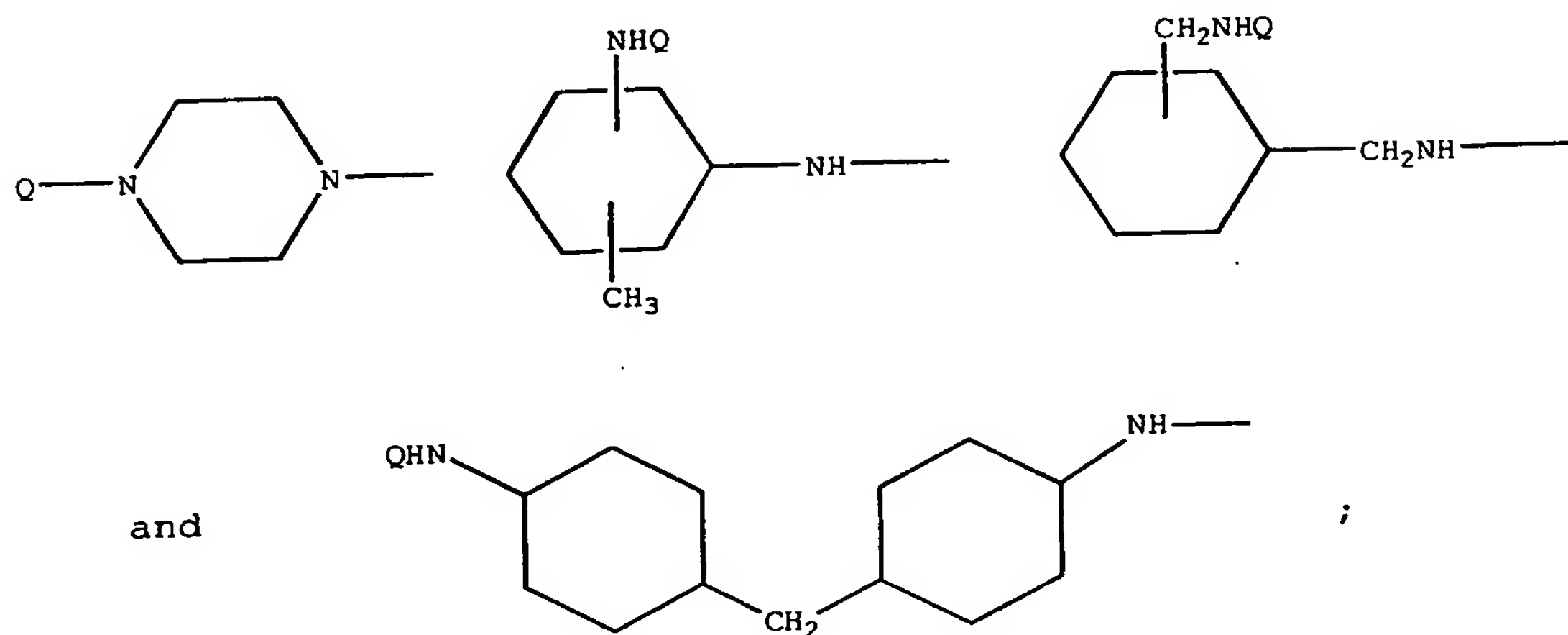
8. The combinatorial library of claim 7, wherein one of T, U and V is oxygen and the other two positions are each nitrogen.

9. The combinatorial library of claim 8, wherein U is oxygen, T is nitrogen and V is nitrogen.

10. The combinatorial library of claim 7,  
wherein

$X_1$  is selected from the group consisting of  $-\text{CO}_2\text{R}_1$ ,  $-\text{OR}_1$ ,  
 $\text{NR}_1\text{R}_2$ ,  $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{NR}_1\text{R}_2$ ,

5 and the formulae:



10  $X_2$  is selected from the group consisting of  $\text{C}_1$  to  $\text{C}_{12}$   
alkylene,  $\text{C}_1$  to  $\text{C}_{12}$  substituted alkylene,  $\text{C}_3$  to  $\text{C}_7$   
cycloalkylene,  $\text{C}_3$  to  $\text{C}_7$  substituted cycloalkylene,  
phenylene, substituted phenylene, naphthylene,  
substituted naphthylene,  $\text{C}_7$  to  $\text{C}_{12}$  phenylalkylene,  $\text{C}_7$   
to  $\text{C}_{12}$  substituted phenylalkylene,

the formula:

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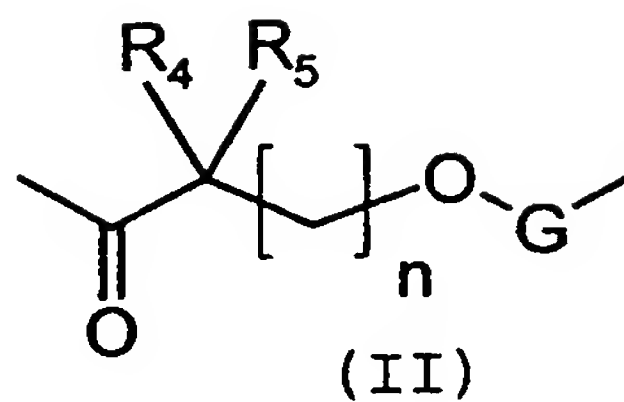


wherein  $m$  is 1 to 3 and  $n$  is 1 to 4,



213

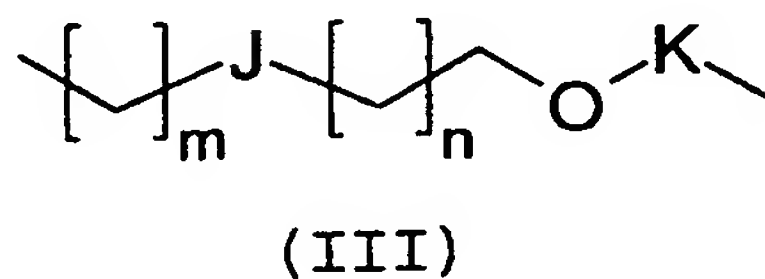
and the formula:



5

wherein  $n$  is 0 or 1;  $R_4$  and  $R_5$  are together or independently a hydrogen atom,  $C_1$  to  $C_6$  alkyl or  $C_1$  to  $C_{10}$  substituted alkyl,

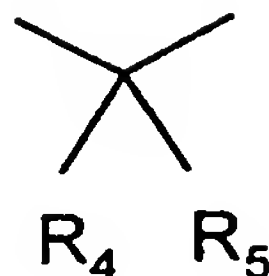
and the formula:



wherein  $m$  and  $n$  are integers independently selected from 0 and 1;

214

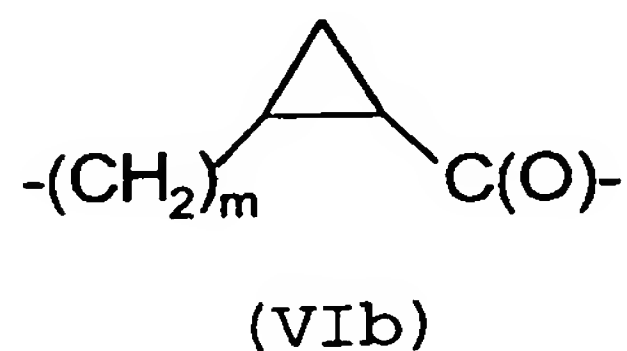
$X_3$  is absent or the formula:



wherein:

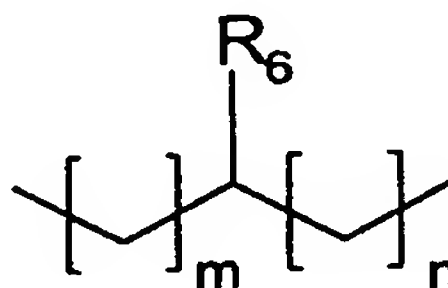
5  $R_4$  and  $R_5$  are together or independently selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom,  $C_1$  to  $C_6$  alkyl,  $C_7$  to  $C_{12}$  substituted phenylalkyl, substituted phenyl, hydroxymethyl, protected hydroxymethyl,  $C_3$  to  $C_7$  cycloalkyl,  $C_3$  to  $C_7$  substituted cycloalkyl,

10 the formula:



wherein  $m$  is 0,

and the formula:

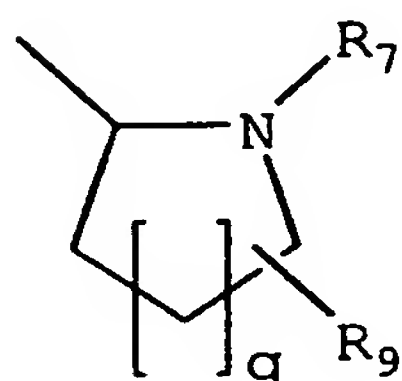


15

wherein  $m$  is 0 to 2 and  $n$  is 1 to 4; and

215

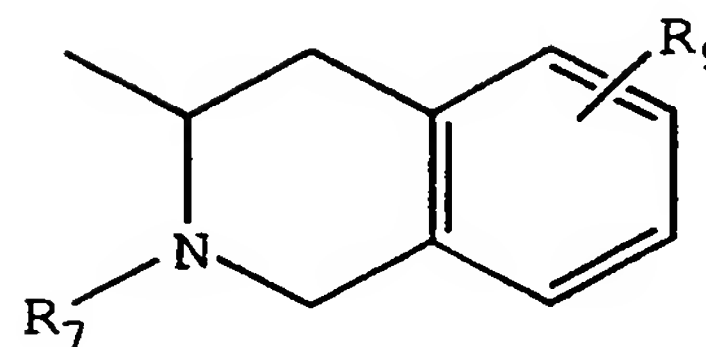
where  $X_3$  is absent,  $X_4$  is selected from the group consisting of the formulae:



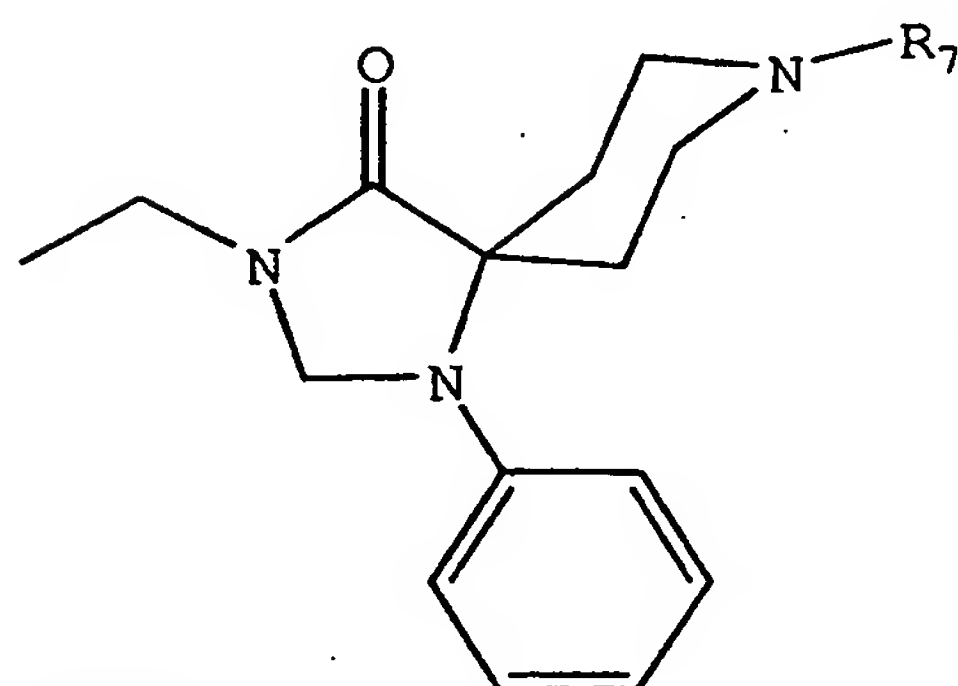
(VII)



(X)

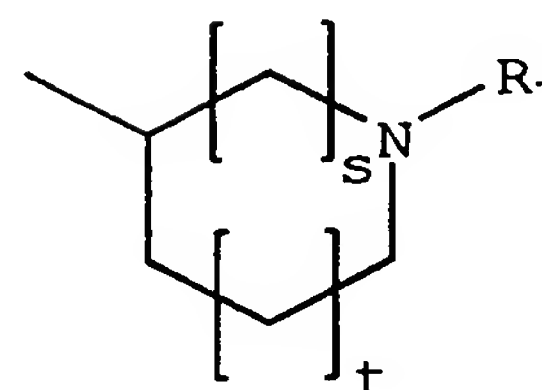


(XI)



(XII)

and



(XIII)

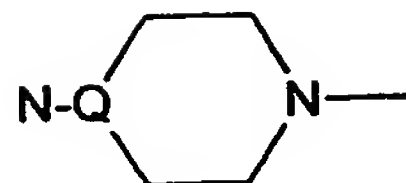
wherein  $R_9$  is selected from a hydrogen atom and -OH.

5

11. The combinatorial library of claim 7, wherein:

$X_1$  is selected from the group consisting of  $-\text{CO}_2\text{R}_1$ ,  $-\text{OR}_1$ ,  $-\text{NR}_1\text{R}_2$ ,  $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{NR}_1\text{R}_2$ ,

and the formula:



12. The combinatorial library of claim 9,  
wherein:

- 5  $X_1$  is selected from the group consisting of OH, CONH<sub>2</sub>,  
2-(1-pyrrolidino)ethylamine, 2-pyridinemethylamine,  
2-(4-imidazole)ethylamine, cyclopentylamine,  
allylamine, 2-methoxyethylamine,  
(+/-)-tetrahydrofurylamine, benzylamine,  
10 2-methylbenzylamine, 3-methylbenzylamine,  
4-methylbenzylamine, 2-fluorobenzylamine,  
3-fluorobenzylamine, 4-fluorobenzylamine,  
3-(1-imidazole)propylamine,  
4-aminomethylbenzylamine, 4-methoxybenzylamine,  
15 3-chlorobenzylamine, 3-bromobenzylamine,  
4-bromobenzylamine, cyclopropylamine,  
cyclopropanemethylamine, 4-pyridinemethylamine,  
3-pyridinemethylamine, 2-thiophenemethylamine,  
phenethylamine, 2-(morpholine)ethylamine, 3-  
20 methoxybenzylamine, piperonylamine,  
4-methoxyphenethylamine, 2-fluorophenethylamine,  
2-(4-chlorophenyl)ethylamine,  
2-(3-chlorophenyl)ethylamine,  
2-(2-chlorophenyl)ethylamine, 2,3-dimethoxy-  
25 benzylamine, 3,4-dimethoxyphenethylamine, 2,4-  
dichlorophenethylamine, 2-(diethylamino)ethylamine,  
2-(1-methylpyrrolidin-2-yl)ethylamine,  
3-(diethylamino)propylamine,  
2-(5-nitro-2-pyridyl)ethylamine,  
30 3-(dimethylamino)-2,2-dimethylpropylamine,  
3-(dimethylamino)propylamine, 2-aminoethylamine,  
2-(piperidino)ethylamine, isoamylamine,

3-ethoxypropylamine, 3-(2-pipecolinyl)propylamine,  
3-butoxypropylamine,  
3-(pyrrolidin-2-one-1-yl)propylamine,  
3-(morpholino)propylamine,  
5 2-(N-ethyl-3-methylanilino)ethylamine, 3-phenyl-1-  
propylamine, 2-methyl-2-phenylethylamine,  
4-phenylbutylamine, 3,3-diphenylpropylamine,  
isobutylamine, 2-(2-pyridyl)ethylamine,  
cyclohexanemethylamine, 3-methoxyphenethylamine,  
10 3-phenylbenzylamine, and piperazine;

X<sub>2</sub> is selected from the group consisting of methylene,  
1,1-cyclopropyl, 1,3-phenylene, 1,4-phenylene,  
1-methyl-1-(4-oxyphenylene)ethane,  
3-methoxy-1,4-phenylene, 2-fluoro-1,4-phenylene,  
15 4,4'-biphenylene, 1,2-phenylene,  
3,5-dibromo-1,4-phenylene,  
4-phenyl-1-(methylene-1-yl),  
3,5-diiodo-1,4-phenylene, 3-hydroxy-1,4-phenylene,  
2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-1,4-phenylene,  
20 3-bromo-1,4-phenylene, 3,5-di-tert-  
butyl-1,4-phenylene,  
3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-phenyl-1-(methylene-1-yl),  
3-methoxy-4-phenyl-1-(methylene-1-yl),  
3-nitro-1,4-phenylene, 5-hydroxy-1,3-phenylene,  
25 4-phenyl-1-(-2-ethyl),  
3-ethoxy-4-phenyl-1-(methylene-1-yl),  
2-chloro-1,4-phenylene, 2-fluoro-1,4-phenylene,  
3,5-dimethyl-1,4-phenylene,  
2,6-dimethyl-1,4-phenylene,  
30 3,5-dichloro-1,4-phenylene,  
3-methoxy-2-phenyl-1-(methylene-1-yl),  
8-quinoline-2-yl, 5-indole-3-(methylene-1-yl),  
3-hydroxy-4-phenyl-1-(methylene-1-yl),  
4-chloro-1,2-phenylene, 6-nitro-1,2-phenylene,  
35 5-nitro-1,2-phenylene,  
2-amino-1,4-phenylene, 2-carboxymethyl-1,4-phenylene,

3-bromo-5-methoxy-4-phenyl-1-(methylene-1-yl),  
3,5-dimethoxy-4-phenyl-1-(methylene-1-yl),  
2-iodo-6-nitro-1,4-phenylene;

X<sub>3</sub> is selected from the group consisting of

- 5 1-aminomethylene,  
1-(1-aminoethyl), 1-(2-aminoethyl),  
1-(1-amino-2-(3-pyridyl)ethyl),  
1-(1-amino-2-(2-thienyl)ethyl), 1-(1-aminopropyl),  
1-(3-aminopropyl), 1-(5-aminopentyl),  
10 1-(1-methyl-1-aminoethyl),  
1-(4-aminomethylcyclohexyl),  
1-(1-amino-3-guanidinopropyl), 3-(3-aminopropionic  
acid), 3-(2-aminopropionic acid),  
3-methylene-1-phenyl-1,3,8-triazaspiro[4.5]decane-4-  
15 one, 1-(1-amino-2-(4-chlorophenyl)ethyl),  
1-(1-amino-2-(cyclohexyl)ethyl), 4-(4-aminobutyric  
acid), 4-(2-aminobutyric acid),  
1-(1-amino-2-(4-imidazolyl)ethyl),  
1-(1-amino-2-methylbutyl), 4-piperidinyl,  
20 1-(1-amino-3-methylbutyl), 3-piperidinyl,  
1-(1-aminobutyl), 1-(1-amino-2-phenylethyl),  
2-piperidinyl, 2-pyrrolidinyl,  
1-(1-amino-2-hydroxyethyl), 4-thiazolidinyl,  
1-(1-amino-2-hydroxypropyl),  
25 3-tetrahydroisoquinolinyl,  
1-(1-amino-2-(3-indolyl)ethyl),  
1-(1-amino-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)ethyl),  
1-(1-amino-2-(4-ethoxyphenyl)ethyl), 1-(1-amino  
-2-methylpropyl), 1-(1,5-diaminopentyl),  
30 2-(1-pyrrolidino)ethylaminomethylene,  
2-pyridinemethylaminomethylene,  
2-(4-imidazole)ethylaminomethylene,  
cyclopentylaminomethylene, allylaminomethylene,  
2-methoxyethylaminomethylene,  
35 (+/-)-tetrahydrofurylaminomethylene,  
benzylaminomethylene, 2-methylbenzylaminomethylene,

- 3-methylbenzylaminomethylene,  
4-methylbenzylaminomethylene,  
2-fluorobenzylaminomethylene,  
3-fluorobenzylaminomethylene,  
5 4-fluorobenzylaminomethylene,  
3-(1-imidazole)propylaminomethylene,  
4-aminomethylbenzylaminomethylene,  
4-methoxybenzylaminomethylene,  
3-chlorobenzylaminomethylene,  
10 3-bromobenzylaminomethylene,  
4-bromobenzylaminomethylene,  
cyclopropylaminomethylene,  
cyclopropanemethylaminomethylene,  
4-pyridinemethylaminomethylene,  
15 3-pyridinemethylaminomethylene,  
2-thiophenemethylaminomethylene,  
phenethylaminomethylene,  
2-(morpholine)ethylaminomethylene, 3-  
methoxybenzylaminomethylene,  
20 piperonylaminomethylene,  
4-methoxyphenethylaminomethylene,  
2-fluorophenethylaminomethylene,  
2-(4-chlorophenyl)ethylaminomethylene,  
2-(3-chlorophenyl)ethylaminomethylene,  
25 2-(2-chlorophenyl)ethylaminomethylene,  
2,3-dimethoxybenzylaminomethylene,  
3,4-dimethoxyphenethylaminomethylene, 2,4-  
dichlorophenethylaminomethylene,  
2-(diethylamino)ethylaminomethylene,  
30 2-(1-methylpyrrolidin-2-yl)ethylaminomethylene,  
3-(diethylamino)propylaminomethylene,  
2-(5-nitro-2-pyridyl)ethylaminomethylene,  
3-(dimethylamino)-2,2-dimethylpropylaminomethylene,  
3-(dimethylamino)propylaminomethylene,  
35 2-aminoethylaminomethylene,  
2-(piperidino)ethylaminomethylene,  
isoamylaminomethylene, 3-ethoxypropylaminomethylene,



- 3 - (2-pipecolinyl)propylaminomethylene,  
3-butoxypropylaminomethylene,  
3 - (pyrrolidin-2-one-1-yl)propylaminomethylene,  
3 - (morpholino)propylaminomethylene,  
5 2 - (N-ethyl-3-methylanilino)ethylaminomethylene,  
3-phenyl-1- propylaminomethylene,  
2-methyl-2-phenylethylaminomethylene,  
4-phenylbutylaminomethylene,  
3,3-diphenylpropylaminomethylene,  
10 isobutylaminomethylene,  
2 - (2-pyridyl)ethylaminomethylene,  
cyclohexanemethylaminomethylene,  
3-methoxyphenethylaminomethylene,  
3-phenylbenzylaminomethylene, and  
15 piperazinomethylene; and
- X<sub>4</sub> is selected from the group consisting of acetyl,  
alpha-methylcinnamyl, benzoyl, crotonyl,  
cyclobutanecarbonyl, cyclohexanepropionyl,  
4-cyanobenzoyl, hydrocinnamyl,  
20 4-dimethylaminobenzoyl, 4-ethoxybenzoyl, isobutyryl,  
4- ethoxyphenylacetyl, isovaleryl, levulinyl,  
m-anisyl, m-toluy, methoxyacetyl, isonicotinyl,  
p-tolylacetyl, picolinyl, piperonyl,  
4-fluoro-alpha- methylphenylacetyl,  
25 4-fluorophenylacetyl, tetrahydro-3-furoyl,  
trans-3-(3-pyridyl)acrylyl, trimethylacetyl,  
triphenylacetyl, nicotinyl,  
(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)acetyl, boc-isonipecotyl,  
(alpha-alpha-alpha-trifluoro-m-tolyl)acetyl,  
30 (methylthio)acetyl, (phenylthio)acetyl,  
1-(4-chlorophenyl)-1- cyclopentanecarbonyl,  
1-adamantaneacetyl, 1-naphthylacetyl, 1-phenyl-1-  
cyclopropanecarbonyl, 4-iodobenzoyl,  
4-isopropoxybenzoyl, 2,4-dichlorobenzoyl,  
35 4-methyl-1-cyclohexanecarbonyl, pyrrole-2- carbonyl,  
4-methylvaleryl, 1- naphthylacetyl, 2-fluorobenzoyl,

- 1,3-phenylene diacetyl, 2-norbornaneacetyl,  
2-pyrazinecarbonyl, 2-pyridylacetyl,  
2-thiopheneacetyl, 3,4,5- triethoxybenzoyl,  
3,4-methylenedioxyphenylacetyl, 3,4-dichlorobenzoyl,  
5 4- isopropylbenzoyl, 3,4-dichlorophenylacetyl,  
4-tert-butyl-cyclohexanecarbonyl,  
4-sulfonamidobenzoyl, 3,5,5-trimethylhexanoyl,  
3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)-benzoyl,  
5-bromo-2-chlorobenzoyl, 5-bromonicotinyl,  
10 6-chloronicotinyl, 3,5-dimethyl-p-anisyl,  
3-bromo-4-methylbenzoyl, 3,4,5-  
trimethoxyphenylacetyl, 3-benzoylpropionyl,  
3,5-dichlorobenzoyl, 3-cyanobenzoyl,  
3-fluoro-4-methylbenzoyl, 1-isoquinolinecarbonyl,  
15 3-methyl-2-thiophenecarbonyl, 3-phenoxybenzoyl,  
3-thiopheneacetyl, 4- biphenylacetyl,  
4-bromophenylacetyl, s-(+)-mandelyl,  
3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxybenzoyl,  
3,5-dichloro-4-hydroxybenzoyl, 4- hydroxybenzoyl,  
20 5-methylsalicylyl, 2- methylcyclopropanecarbonyl,  
3-indolepropionyl, 2,2-diphenylacetyl,  
5-methoxyindole-2-carbonyl, succinamyl,  
4-dimethylaminobutyryl, 4- methylthiobenzoyl,  
2-methylthionicotinyl,  
25 r(-)-2-oxothiazolidine-4-carbonyl,  
4-nitrophenylacetyl, coumarin-3-carbonyl,  
1-cyano-1-cyclopropane carbonyl,  
2-chloro-5-(methylthio)benzoyl,  
theophylline-7-acetyl, 2-(2-cyanophenylthio)benzoyl,  
30 2-mesitylenesulfonyl, 2-naphthalenesulfonyl,  
2-thiophenesulfonyl, 4-chlorobenzenesulfonyl,  
4-fluorobenzenesulfonyl, 4-methoxybenzenesulfonyl,  
4-methylsulfonylbenzenesulfonyl, benzenesulfonyl,  
dansyl, n-acetylsulfanilyl,  
35 2-acetamido-4-methyl-5-thiazolesulfonyl, 4-  
(trifluoromethoxy)benzenesulfonyl,  
4-tert-butylbenzenesulfonyl, 8-quinolinesulfonyl,

- 2,3-dichlorothiophene-5-sulfonyl,  
3,4-dimethoxybenzenesulfonyl, 3,5-  
bis(trifluoromethyl)benzenesulfonyl,  
3-chloro-4-fluorobenzenesulfonyl,  
5 3-trifluoromethylbenzenesulfonyl,  
4-ethylbenzenesulfonyl, pentamethylbenzenesulfonyl,  
2,3,4-trifluorobenzenesulfonyl,  
2,4-dichlorobenzenesulfonyl,  
2,5-dichlorothiophene-3-sulfonyl,  
10 2,6-dichlorobenzenesulfonyl,  
2,6-difluorobenzenesulfonyl,  
2-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzenesulfonyl,  
2-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)benzenesulfonyl, 2-  
chloro-6-methylbenzenesulfonyl,  
15 3,4-difluorobenzenesulphonyl, 3,5-  
dichlorobenzenesulfonyl, 3-chlorobenzenesulfonyl,  
4-(n- butoxy)benzenesulfonyl,  
4-trifluoromethylbenzene sulfonyl, 3,5-  
dimethylisoxazole-4-sulfonyl, 2-  
20 (methoxycarbonyl)thiophene-3-sulfonyl,  
4-acetamido-3-chlorobenzene sulfonyl,  
2-[1-methyl-5-(trifluoromethyl)pyrazol-3-yl]thiophen  
e-5-sulfonyl,  
2-(benzoylaminomethyl)thiophene-5-sulfonyl,  
25 3-methoxy-4-(methoxycarbonyl)-thiophene-2-sulfonyl,  
5-(isoxazol-3- yl)thiophene-2-sulfonyl,  
4-cyanobenzene sulfonyl,  
3-chloro-4-methylbenzenesulfonyl,  
2,4-difluorobenzenesulfonyl,  
30 2-fluorobenzenesulfonyl, 4-isopropylbenzene  
sulfonyl, 2,5-dimethoxybenzenesulfonyl,  
3,4-dichlorobenzenesulfonyl,  
(2s,3s)-2-(carbamyl)-3-methylvalerate methyl ester,  
(r)-(-)-1-(carbamyl)-(1-naphthyl)ethane,  
35 (s)-(+)-1-(carbamyl)-(1-naphthyl)ethane,  
(s)-(+)-2-(carbamyl)-3-tert-butoxypropionate methyl  
ester, (s)-(-)-2-(carbamyl)-3-methylbutyrate methyl

- ester, (s)-(-)-2-(carbamyl)-4-(methylthio)butyrate  
methyl ester, (s)-(-)-2-(carbamyl)-4-methylvalerate  
methyl ester, (s)-(-)-2-(carbamyl)glutarate diethyl  
ester, (s)-(-)-2-(carbamyl)propionate methyl ester,  
5 (s)-2-(carbamyl)-3-phenylpropionate methyl ester,  
1-(carbamyl)-tridecafluoro-1-hexane,  
1-(carbamyl)-1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutane,  
1-(carbamyl)-(1-naphthyl)ethane,  
1-(carbamyl)-(4-bromophenyl)ethane,  
10 1-(carbamyl)-adamantane, 1-(carbamyl)naphthalene,  
1-(carbamyl)-2,3,4-trifluorobenzene,  
1-(carbamyl)-2,3-dichlorobenzene,  
1-(carbamyl)-2,3-dimethylbenzene,  
1-(carbamyl)-2,4,5-trichlorobenzene,  
15 1-(carbamyl)-2,4,5-trimethylbenzene,  
1-(carbamyl)-2,4,6-trichlorobenzene,  
1-(carbamyl)-2,4-dichlorobenzene, 1-(carbamyl)-2,4-  
difluorobenzene, 1-(carbamyl)-2,4-dimethoxybenzene,  
1-(carbamyl)-2,4-dimethylbenzene,  
20 1-(carbamyl)-2,5-dichlorobenzene,  
1-(carbamyl)-2,5-difluorobenzene,  
1-(carbamyl)-2,5-dimethoxybenzene, 1-(carbamyl)-2,5-  
dimethylbenzene,  
1-(carbamyl)-2,6-dibromo-4-fluorobenzene,  
25 1-(carbamyl)-2,6-dibromo-4-isopropylbenzene,  
1-(carbamyl)-2,6-dichlorobenzene,  
1-(carbamyl)-2,6-diethylbenzene,  
1-(carbamyl)-2,6-difluorobenzoyl,  
1-(carbamyl)-2,6-difluorobenzene, 1-(carbamyl)-2,6-di-  
30 isopropylbenzene, 1-(carbamyl)-2,6-dimethylbenzene,  
1-(carbamyl)-2-(chloromethyl)benzene,  
1-(carbamyl)-2-(difluoromethoxy)benzene,  
1-(carbamyl)-2-(methylthio)benzene,  
1-(carbamyl)-2-(trifluoromethoxy)benzene,  
35 1-(carbamyl)-2-(trifluoromethyl)benzene,  
1-(carbamyl)-2-biphenyl,  
1-(carbamyl)-2-bromo-4,6-difluorobenzene,

- 1- (carbamyl) -2-bromoethane,  
1- (carbamyl) -2-bromobenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -2-chloro-4-nitrobenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -2-chloro-5- (trifluoromethyl) benzene,  
5 1- (carbamyl) -2-chloro-5- nitrobenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -2-chloro-6-methylbenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -2-chlorobenzyl,  
1- (carbamyl) -2-chloroethane,  
1- (carbamyl) -2-chlorobenzene,  
10 1- (carbamyl) -2-cyanobenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -2-ethoxybenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -2-ethyl-6-methylbenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -2-ethylbenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -2-fluoro-3- (trifluoromethyl) benzene,  
15 1- (carbamyl) -2-fluoro-5- (trifluoromethyl) benzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -2-fluoro-5-methylbenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -2-fluoro-5-nitrobenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -2-fluoro-6- (trifluoromethyl) benzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -2-fluorobenzene,  
20 1- (carbamyl) -2-iodobenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -2-isopropyl-6-methylbenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -2-isopropylbenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -2-methoxy-5-chloro benzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -2-methoxy-5-methylbenzene,  
25 1- (carbamyl) -2-methoxy-5-nitrobenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -2-methoxybenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -2-methyl-3-nitrobenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -2-methyl-5-nitrobenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -2-methyl-6-t-butylbenzene,  
30 1- (carbamyl) -1- (2-methylphenyl) methane,  
1- (carbamyl) -2-n-propylbenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -2-naphthalene,  
1- (carbamyl) -2-nitrobenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -2-phenoxybenzene,  
35 1- (carbamyl) -2-tert-butylbenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -3,4,5-trimethoxybenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -1- (3,4-dichlorophenyl) methane,

- 1- (carbamyl) -3,4-dichlorobenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -3,4-difluorobenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -3,4-dimethylbenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)benzene,  
5 1- (carbamyl) -3,5- dichlorobenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -3,5-dimethoxybenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -3,5-dimethylbenzene, 1- (carbamyl) -3,5-  
dinitrobenzene, 1- (carbamyl) -3- (methylthio)benzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -3- (trifluoromethyl)benzene,  
10 1- (carbamyl) -3- (trifluoromethylthio)benzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -3-acetylbenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -3-bromobenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -3-bromopropane,  
1- (carbamyl) -3-carbomethoxybenzene,  
15 1- (carbamyl) -3-chloro-2-methoxybenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -3-chloro-2-methylbenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -3-chloro-4-fluorobenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -3-chloro-4-methylbenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -3-chlorobenzene,  
20 1- (carbamyl) -3-chloropropane,  
1- (carbamyl) -3-cyanobenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -3-cyclopentoxy-4-methoxybenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -3-ethylbenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -3-fluoro-4-methylbenzene,  
25 1- (carbamyl) -3-fluorobenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -3-iodopropane, 3- (carbamyl)benzoyl  
chloride, 1- (carbamyl) -3-methoxybenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) - (3-methylphenyl)methane,  
1- (carbamyl) -3-nitrobenzene,  
30 1- (carbamyl) -3-pyridine,  
4' - (carbamyl) -5' -nitrobenzo-15-crown-5,  
4' - (carbamyl)benzo-15-crown-5,  
4' - (carbamyl)benzo-18-crown-6,  
1- (carbamyl) -4,5-dimethyl-2-nitrobenzene,  
35 1- (carbamyl) -4- (6-methyl-2-benzothiazolyl)benzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -4- (chloromethyl)benzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -4- (chlorosulfonyl)benzene,

- 1- (carbamyl) -4- (difluoromethoxy) benzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -4- (methylthio) benzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -4- (tert-butyl) benzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -4- (trifluoromethoxy) benzene,  
5 1- (carbamyl) -4- (trifluoromethyl) benzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -4- (trifluoromethylthio) benzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -4- acetylbenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -4- benzyloxybenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -4- bromo-2,6-dimethylbenzene,  
10 1- (carbamyl) -4- bromo-2- (trifluoromethyl) benzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -4- bromo-2- chlorobenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -4- bromo-2- fluorobenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -4- bromo-2- methylbenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -4- bromobenzene,  
15 1- (carbamyl) -4- chloro-2- (trifluoromethyl) benzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -4- chloro-2- methoxybenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -4- chloro-2- methylbenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -4- chloro-2- nitrobenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -4- chloro-3- (trifluoromethyl) benzene,  
20 1- (carbamyl) -4- chloro-3- nitrobenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -4- chlorobenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -4- dimethylaminobenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -4- ethoxybenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -4- ethylbenzene,  
25 1- (carbamyl) -4- fluoro-2- (trifluoromethyl) benzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -4- fluoro-2- nitrobenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -4- fluoro-3- (trifluoromethyl) benzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -4- fluoro-3- nitrobenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -4- fluorobenzoyl,  
30 1- (carbamyl) -4- fluorobenzyl,  
1- (carbamyl) -4- fluorobenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -4- heptyloxybenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -4- iodobenzene, 4- (carbamyl) benzoyl  
chloride, 1- (carbamyl) -4- isopropylbenzene,  
35 1- (carbamyl) -4- methoxy-2- methylbenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) - (4- methoxyphenyl) methane,  
1- (carbamyl) -4- methoxybenzene,



- 1- (carbamyl) -4-methyl-2-nitrobenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -4-methyl-3-nitrobenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) - (4-methylphenyl) methane,  
1- (carbamyl) -4-n-butoxycarbonylbenzene,  
5 1- (carbamyl) -4-n-butoxybenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -4-n-butyl-2-methylbenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -4-n-butylbenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -4-nitrobenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -4-phenoxybenzene,  
10 1- (carbamyl) -5-bromopenane,  
1- (carbamyl) -5-chloro-2,4-dimethoxybenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -5-chloro-2-methylbenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -5-fluoro-2-methylbenzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -5-iodopentane, 1- (carbamyl) -2-propene,  
15 benzoyl carbamyl, 1- (carbamyl) -1-phenylmethane,  
1- (carbamyl) -cyclohexane, carboxyethylcarbamyl,  
ethyl 2- (carbamyl) -3-methylbutyrate, ethyl  
2- (carbamyl) -3-phenylpropionate, ethyl  
2- (carbamyl) -4- (methylthio) butyrate, ethyl  
20 2- (carbamyl) -4-methylvalerate, ethyl  
2- (carbamyl) benzoate, ethyl 2- (carbamyl) propionate,  
ethyl 3- (carbamyl) benzoate, ethyl  
3- (carbamyl) propionate, ethyl 4- (carbamyl) -benzoate,  
ethyl 6- (carbamyl) hexanoate, 1- (carbamyl) -ethyl,  
25 ethyl (carbamyl) acetate, 1- (carbamyl) -heptane,  
1- (carbamyl) -hexane, 1- (carbamyl) -2-methylpropane,  
1- (carbamyl) ethyl methacrylate,  
1- (carbamyl) -2-methylethane, methyl  
2- (carbamyl) benzoate, carbamylmethane,  
30 methyl (carbamyl) propionate, 1- (carbamyl) butane,  
n-butyl (carbamyl) acetate, 1- (carbamyl) -propane,  
1- (carbamyl) -pentane, 1- (carbamyl) -phenylthane,  
1- (carbamyl) -benzene,  
1- (carbamyl) -2,2-dimethylpropane,  
35 1- (carbamyl) -tetrahydro-2-pyran,  
1- (carbamyl) -trans-2-benzenecyclopropane,  
1- (carbamyl) -trichloroacetate,

- carbamyltrichloromethane,  
1-(thiocarbamyl)-(2-methoxy-5-phenyl)benzene,  
1-(thiocarbamyl)adamantane,  
1-(thiocarbamyl)naphthalenemethane,  
5 (thiocarbamyl)naphthalene,  
1-(thiocarbamyl)2,2-diphenylethane,  
1-(thiocarbamyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrachlorobenzene,  
1-(thiocarbamyl)-2,3,4-trichlorobenzene,  
1-(thiocarbamyl)-(2,3,4-trimethoxyphenyl)methane,  
10 1-(thiocarbamyl)-2,3,5,6-tetrachlorobenzene,  
1-(thiocarbamyl)-2,3,5,6-tetrafluorobenzene,  
1-(thiocarbamyl)-2,3-dibromopropane,  
1-(thiocarbamyl)-2,3-dichlorobenzene,  
1-(thiocarbamyl)-(2,3-dimethoxyphenyl)methane,  
15 1-(thiocarbamyl)-2,3-dimethylbenzene,  
1-(thiocarbamyl)-2,4,5-trichlorobenzene,  
1-(thiocarbamyl)-2,4,6-tribromobenzene,  
1-(thiocarbamyl)-2,4,6-trichlorobenzene,  
1-(thiocarbamyl)-2,4,6-trifluorobenzene,  
20 1-(thiocarbamyl)-2,4,6-trimethylbenzene,  
1-(thiocarbamyl)-2,4-dichlorobenzene,  
1-(thiocarbamyl)-2,4-difluorobenzene,  
1-(thiocarbamyl)-2,4-dimethoxybenzene,  
1-(thiocarbamyl)-2,4-dimethylbenzene,  
25 1-(thiocarbamyl)-2,5-dibromobenzene,  
1-(thiocarbamyl)-2,5-dichlorobenzene,  
1-(thiocarbamyl)-2,5-difluorobenzene,  
1-(thiocarbamyl)-2,5-dimethoxybenzene,  
1-(thiocarbamyl)-2,5-dimethylbenzene,  
30 1-(thiocarbamyl)-2,6-dichlorobenzene,  
1-(thiocarbamyl)-2,6-diethylbenzene,  
1-(thiocarbamyl)-2,6-difluorobenzene,  
1-(thiocarbamyl)-2,6-diisopropylbenzene,  
1-(thiocarbamyl)-2,6-dimethylbenzene,  
35 1-(thiocarbamyl)-2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)ethane,  
1-(thiocarbamyl)-2-(4-chlorophenyl)ethane,  
1-(thiocarbamyl)-2-(methylthio)benzene,

- 1-(thiocarbamyl)-2-(trifluoromethoxy)benzene,  
1-(thiocarbamyl)-2-(trifluoromethyl)benzene,  
1-(thiocarbamyl)-2-bromo-4-methylbenzene,  
1-(thiocarbamyl)-2-bromoethane,  
5 1-(thiocarbamyl)-2-bromobenzene,  
1-(thiocarbamyl)-2-chloro-4-methylbenzene,  
1-(thiocarbamyl)-2-chloro-4-nitrobenzene,  
1-(thiocarbamyl)-2-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)benzene  
, 1-(thiocarbamyl)-2-chloro-5-nitrobenzene,  
10 1-(thiocarbamyl)-2-chloro-6-methylbenzene,  
1-(thiocarbamyl)-(2-chlorophenyl)methane,  
1-(thiocarbamyl)-2-chloroethane,  
1-(thiocarbamyl)-2-chlorobenzene,  
1-(thiocarbamyl)-2-cyanobenzene,  
15 1-(thiocarbamyl)-2-ethoxycarbonylbenzene,  
1-(thiocarbamyl)-2-ethoxybenzene,  
1-(thiocarbamyl)-2-ethyl-6-(1-methylpropyl)benzene,  
1-(thiocarbamyl)-2-ethyl-6-isopropylbenzene,  
1-(thiocarbamyl)-2-ethyl-6-methylbenzene,  
20 1-(thiocarbamyl)-2-ethylbenzene,  
1-(thiocarbamyl)-(2-fluorophenyl)methane,  
1-(thiocarbamyl)-2-fluoroethane,  
1-(thiocarbamyl)-2-fluorobenzene,  
2-(thiocarbamyl)furan, 2-(thiocarbamyl)hexane,  
25 1-(thiocarbamyl)-2-iodobenzene,  
1-(thiocarbamyl)-2-isopropyl-6-methylbenzene,  
1-(thiocarbamyl)-2-isopropylbenzene,  
1-(thiocarbamyl)-2-methoxy-4-nitrobenzene,  
1-(thiocarbamyl)-2-methoxy-5-methylbenzene,  
30 1-(thiocarbamyl)-2-methoxy-5-nitrobenzene,  
1-(thiocarbamyl)-(2-methoxyphenyl)methane,  
1-(thiocarbamyl)-2-methoxyethane,  
1-(thiocarbamyl)-2-methoxybenzene,  
1-(thiocarbamyl)-2-methyl-4-nitrobenzene,  
35 1-(thiocarbamyl)-2-methyl-5-nitrobenzene,  
1-(thiocarbamyl)-(2-methylphenyl)methane,  
1-(thiocarbamyl)-2-methylbutane,

- 1- (thiocarbamyl) -2- (morpholino) ethane,  
2- (thiocarbamyl) -naphthalene,  
2- (thiocarbamyl) pentane,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -2-phenylethane,  
5 1- (thiocarbamyl) -2-piperidinoethane,  
2- (thiocarbamylmethyl) -tetrahydrofuran,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -3,4,5-trimethoxybenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -3,4- (ethylenedioxy) benzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -3,4-dichlorophenyl) methane,  
10 1- (thiocarbamyl) -3,4-dichlorobenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) - (3,4-dimethoxyphenyl) methane,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -3,4-dimethoxybenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -3,4-dimethylbenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) - (3,4-methylenedioxyphenyl) methane,  
15 1- (thiocarbamyl) -3,4-methylenedioxybenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -3,5-bis (trifluoromethyl) benzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -3,5-dichlorobenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -3,5-dimethoxybenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -3,5-dimethylbenzene,  
20 1- (thiocarbamyl) -3- (diethylamino) propane,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -3- (methylthio) benzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -3- (trifluoromethyl) benzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -3-acetylbenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -3-benzyloxybenzene,  
25 1- (thiocarbamyl) -3-bromobenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -3-bromopropane,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -3-carboxybenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -3-chloro-2-methylbenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -3-chloro-4-fluorobenzene,  
30 1- (thiocarbamyl) - (3-chloro-4-methylphenyl) methane,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -3-chloro-4-methylbenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) - (3-chlorophenyl) methane,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -3-chlorobenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -3-chloropropane,  
35 1- (thiocarbamyl) -3-cyanobenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -3-dimethylaminopropane,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -3-ethoxycarbonylbenzene,

- 1- (thiocarbamyl) -3-ethylbenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) - (3-fluorophenyl) methane,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -3-fluorobenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -3-iodobenzene,  
5 1- (thiocarbamyl) - (3-methoxyphenyl) methane,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -3-methoxycarbonylbenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -3-methoxybenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -3-methoxypropane,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -3-methyl-2-butane,  
10 1- (thiocarbamyl) - (3-methylphenyl) methane,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -3-methylbutane,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -3-morpholinopropane,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -3-nitrobenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -3-pentane,  
15 1- (thiocarbamyl) -3-phenylpropane,  
3- (thiocarbamyl) pyridine,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -4- (benzyloxy) benzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -4- (dimethylamino) benzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -4- (methylthio) benzene,  
20 1- (thiocarbamyl) -4- (trifluoromethoxy) benzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -4- (trifluoromethyl) benzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -4-acetylbenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -4-bromo-2,6-dimethylbenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -4-bromo-2-chlorobenzene,  
25 1- (thiocarbamyl) -4-bromo-2-methylbenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -4-bromo-2-trifluoromethylbenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -4-bromobenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -4-carboxybenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -4-chloro-2- (trifluoromethyl) benzene  
30 , 1- (thiocarbamyl) -4-chloro-2-methylbenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -4-chloro-3-nitrobenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -4-chloro-3-trifluoromethylbenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) - (4-chlorophenyl) methane,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -4-chlorobenzene,  
35 1- (thiocarbamyl) -4-cyanobenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -4-diethylaminobenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -4-ethoxycarbonylbenzene,

- 1- (thiocarbamyl) -4-ethoxybenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -4-ethylbenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -4-fluoro-2-methylbenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) - (4-fluorophenyl) ethane ,  
5 1- (thiocarbamyl) - (4-fluorophenyl) methane,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -4-fluorobenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -4-iodobenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -4-isopropylbenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -4-methoxy-2-methylbenzene,  
10 1- (thiocarbamyl) -4-methoxy-2-nitrobenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) - (4-methoxyphenyl) methane,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -4-methoxycarbonylbenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -4-methoxybenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -4-methyl-2-nitrobenzene,  
15 1- (thiocarbamyl) - (4-methylphenyl) methane,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -4-n-butyl-2-methylbenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -4-n-butylbenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -4-nitrobenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -4-phenoxybenzene,  
20 1- (thiocarbamyl) -4-phenylazobenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -4-phenylbutane,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -4-sulfamoylbenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -4-tert-butylbenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -5-chloro-2,4-dimethoxybenzene,  
25 1- (thiocarbamyl) -5-chloro-2-methoxybenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -5-chloro-2-methylbenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -5-fluoro-2-methylbenzene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -5-indane,  
2- (thiocarbamyl) -5-norbornene,  
30 2- (thiocarbamyl) -6-methylheptane,  
9- (thiocarbamyl) acridine,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -2-propene,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) - (1-phenyl) ethane,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -phenylmethane,  
35 1- (thiocarbamyl) -cycloheptane,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -cyclohexylmethane,  
1- (thiocarbamyl) -cyclohexane,

- 1-(thiocarbamyl)-cyclooctane,  
1-(thiocarbamyl)-cyclopentane,  
1-(thiocarbamyl)-cyclopropane, diethyl  
L-2-thiocarbamyl-glutarate, dimethyl  
5 L-thiocarbamyl-succinate, ethyl  
2-thiocarbamylpropionate, ethyl  
3-thiocarbamylbutyrate, ethyl  
3-thiocarbamylpropionate, ethyl  
4-thiocarbamylbutyrate, 1-(thiocarbamyl)-ethane,  
10 ethyl thiocarbamylacetate,  
1-(thiocarbamyl)-2-methylpropane,  
1-(thiocarbamyl)-1-methylethane,  
thiocarbamylacetaldehyde dimethyl acetal,  
thiocarbamylphenyl sulfone,  
15 1-(thiocarbamyl)-2-butene,  
1-(thiocarbamyl)-methoxymethane, methyl  
2-thiocarbamylacetate, methyl  
2-thiocarbamylbenzoate, methyl  
3-thiocarbamylpropionate, methyl  
20 2-thiocarbamylbutyrate, methyl, methyl  
L-2-thiocarbamyl-3-methyl-butyrate, methyl  
L-2-thiocarbamyl-3-phenyl-propionate, methyl  
L-2-thiocarbamyl-4-(methylthio)butyrate, methyl  
L-2-thiocarbamyl-4-methylvalerate,  
25 1-(thiocarbamyl)-pentane, 1-(thiocarbamyl)-butane,  
1-(thiocarbamyl)-hexane, 1-(thiocarbamyl)-propane,  
2-(thiocarbamyl)-norbornane,  
1-(thiocarbamyl)-4-vinylbenzene,  
1-(thiocarbamyl)-pentafluorobenzene,  
30 1-(thiocarbamyl)-benzene, 1-(thiocarbamyl)-propyne  
and 2-(thiocarbamyl)-butane.

13. A method for preparing the combinatorial library of claim 9, comprising:



- 5 (a) reacting one or more resin-bound amines with one or more nitrile-containing carboxylic acids, nitrile-containing isocyanates or nitrile-containing radicals with a leaving group to obtain two or more resin-bound nitriles;
- (b) cyclizing the resin-bound nitriles to obtain oxadiazoles containing an amino-protected group; and
- 10 (c) deprotecting the amino-protected group to obtain oxadiazole a combinatorial library of two or more oxadiazole amine compounds.

14. The method of claim 13, further comprising step (d), reacting the oxadiazole amine compounds with  
15 one or more carboxylic acid, sulfonyl chloride, isocyanate or isothiocyanate containing compounds to obtain a combinatorial library of two or more oxadiazole compounds.

15. A method for preparing the combinatorial  
20 library of claim 9, comprising:

- 25 (a) reacting one or more resin-bound amines with one or more nitrile-containing carboxylic acids, nitrile-containing isocyanates or nitrile-containing radicals with a leaving group to obtain two or more resin-bound nitriles;
- (b) cyclizing the nitriles to obtain oxadiazoles containing a leaving group; and
- 30 (c) reacting the leaving group with a primary amine or secondary amine to obtain a

combinatorial library of two or more  
oxadiazole secondary amine or oxadiazole  
tertiary amine compounds.

16. The method of claim 15, further comprising  
5 step (d), reacting the secondary oxadiazole amine  
compounds with one or more carboxylic acid, sulfonyl  
chloride, isocyanate or isothiocyanate containing  
compounds to obtain a combinatorial library of two or  
more oxadiazole compounds.

10 17. The method of claim 15, wherein the resin-  
bound amine is prepared by displacing a resin-bound  
leaving group with a primary amine.

18. The method of claim 15, wherein the resin-  
bound amine is prepared by reducing a resin-bound imine  
15 formed from either a resin-bound aldehyde with a primary  
amine or a resin-bound primary amine with an aldehyde.

19. A method for preparing the combinatorial  
library of claim 9, comprising:

20 (a) reacting one or more resin-bound leaving  
groups with one or more nitrile-containing  
phenoxide ions or amines to obtain two or  
more resin-bound nitriles;

25 (b) cyclizing the nitriles to obtain  
oxadiazoles containing an amino-protected  
group; and

(c) deprotecting the amino-protected group to  
obtain a combinatorial library of two or  
more oxadiazole compounds.

20. The method of claim 19, further comprising step (d), reacting the oxadiazole amine compounds with one or more carboxylic acid, sulfonyl chloride, isocyanate or isothiocyanate containing compounds to  
5 obtain a combinatorial library of two or more oxadiazole compounds.

21. A method for preparing the combinatorial library of claim 9, comprising:

- 10 (a) reacting one or more resin-bound leaving groups with one or more nitrile-containing phenoxide ions or amines to obtain two or more resin-bound nitriles;
- (b) cyclizing the nitriles to obtain oxadiazoles containing a leaving group; and
- 15 (c) reacting the leaving group with a primary amine or secondary amine to obtain a combinatorial library of two or more oxadiazole secondary amines or oxadiazole tertiary amines.

20 22. The method of claim 21, further comprising step (d), reacting the secondary oxadiazole amine compounds with one or more carboxylic acid, sulfonyl chloride, isocyanate or an isothiocyanate containing compounds to obtain a combinatorial library of two or  
25 more oxadiazole compounds.

23. A method for preparing the combinatorial library of claim 9, comprising:

- (a) reducing an imine formed between one or more resin-bound aldehydes and one or more

amines containing a protected carboxylic acid to obtain two or more protected carboxylic acids bound to resin;

5 (b) deprotecting the protected carboxylic acids to obtain resin bound carboxylic acids; and

(c) reacting the resin bound carboxylic acids with one or more amidoxime containing compounds to obtain a combinatorial library of two or more oxadiazole compounds.

10 24. A method for preparing the combinatorial library of claim 9, comprising:

15 (a) reacting one or more resin-bound alcohols with one or more amines containing a protected carboxylic acid to obtain two or more protected carboxylic acids bound to resin through a carbamate linkage;

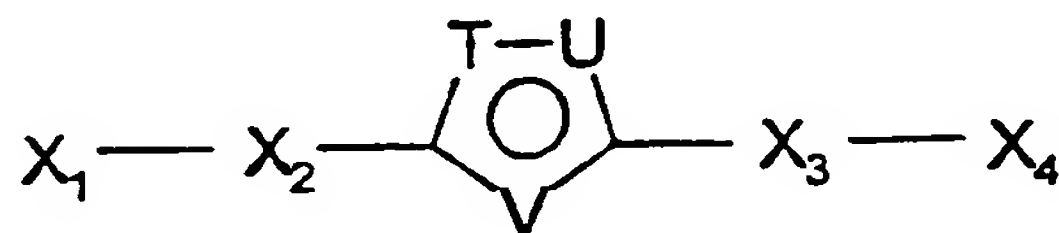
(b) deprotecting the resin-bound protected carboxylic acids to obtain resin bound carboxylic acids; and

20 (c) reacting the resin-bound carboxylic acids with one or more amidoxime containing compounds to obtain a combinatorial library of two or more oxadiazole compounds.

## AMENDED CLAIMS

[received by the International Bureau on 31 March 2000 (31.03.00);  
original claim 1 amended; new claims 25-27 added; remaining claims unchanged (11 pages)]

1. A single compound of the structure:



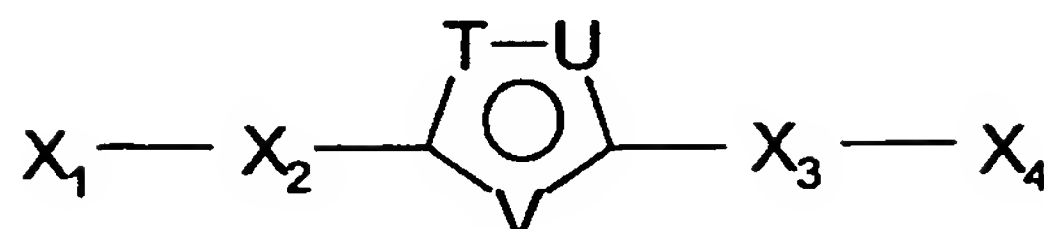
Formula (I)

wherein:

5 T, U and V are independently selected from an oxygen, sulfur or nitrogen atom, provided that at least two of T, U and V are a nitrogen atom;

X<sub>1</sub> is selected from the group consisting of  
 -NHC(O)NR<sub>1</sub>R<sub>2</sub>, -CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>1</sub>, -OR<sub>1</sub>, -NR<sub>1</sub>R<sub>2</sub>, -C(O)NR<sub>1</sub>R<sub>2</sub>, and  
 10 -CH<sub>2</sub>NR<sub>1</sub>R<sub>2</sub>, wherein R<sub>1</sub> is a hydrogen atom or a functionalized resin, and R<sub>2</sub> is a hydrogen atom, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> substituted alkyl, C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> substituted alkenyl, phenyl, substituted phenyl, naphthyl, substituted naphthyl,  
 15 C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> phenylalkyl, C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> substituted phenylalkyl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, heterocycle, substituted heterocycle, the formulae:

25. A single compound of the structure:

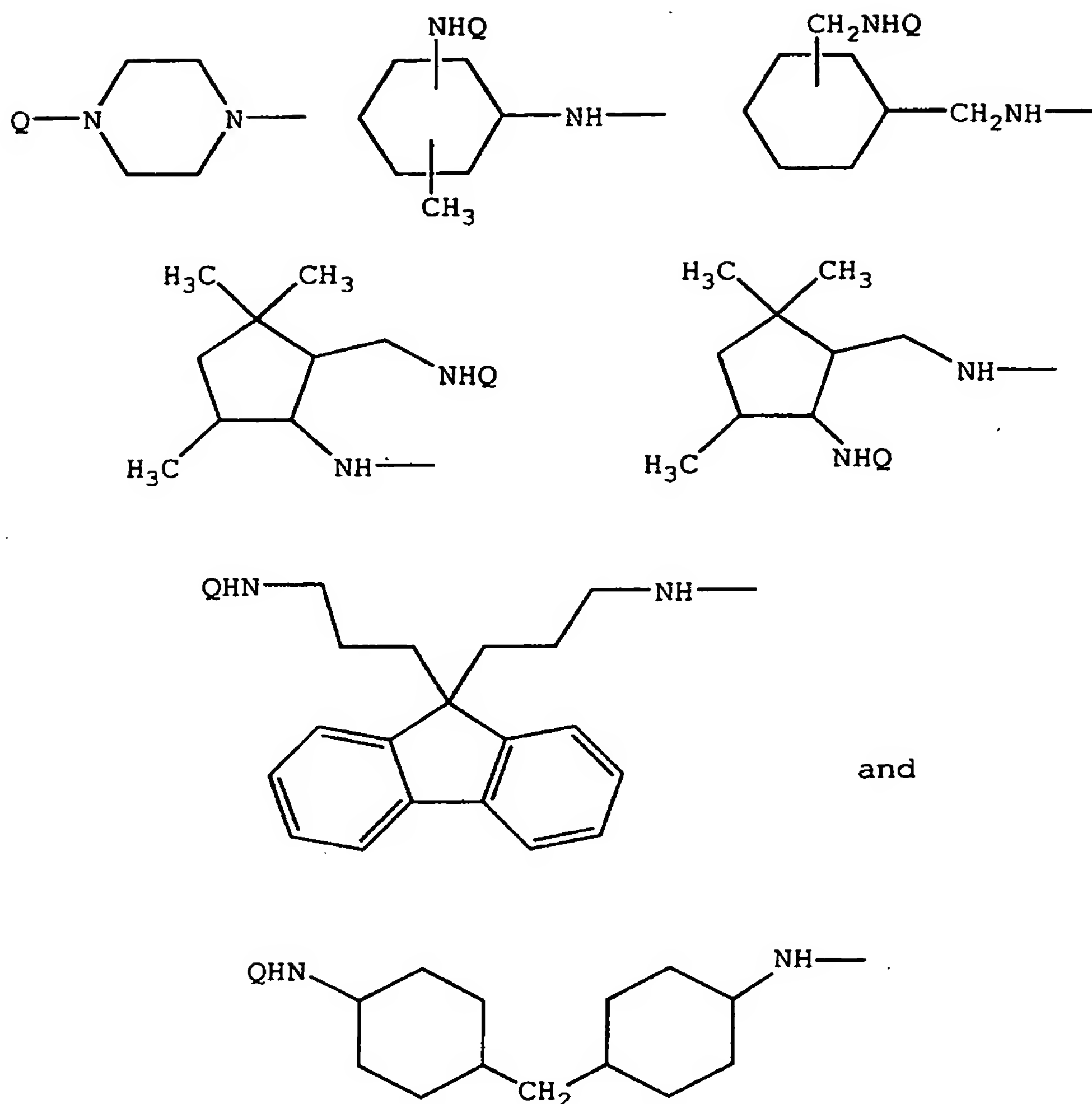


Formula (I)

wherein:

5 T, U and V are independently selected from an oxygen, sulfur or nitrogen atom, provided that at least two of T, U and V are a nitrogen atom;

10 X<sub>1</sub> is selected from the group consisting of H, -NHC(O)NR<sub>1</sub>R<sub>2</sub>, -CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>1</sub>, -OR<sub>1</sub>, -NR<sub>1</sub>R<sub>2</sub>, -C(O)NR<sub>1</sub>R<sub>2</sub>, and -CH<sub>2</sub>NR<sub>1</sub>R<sub>2</sub>, wherein R<sub>1</sub> is a hydrogen atom or a functionalized resin, and R<sub>2</sub> is a hydrogen atom, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> substituted alkyl, C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> substituted alkenyl, phenyl, substituted phenyl, naphthyl, substituted naphthyl, C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> phenylalkyl, C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> substituted phenylalkyl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, 15 heterocycle, substituted heterocycle, the formulae:

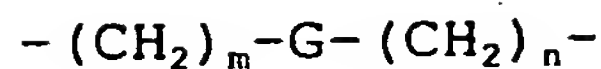


wherein Q is a hydrogen atom or functionalized resin;

X<sub>2</sub> is selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> alkylene, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> substituted alkylene, C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkenylene, C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> substituted alkenylene, C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkynylene, C<sub>3</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkylene, C<sub>3</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> substituted cycloalkylene, C<sub>5</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkenylene, C<sub>5</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> substituted cycloalkenylene, phenylene, substituted phenylene, naphthylene, substituted naphthylene, C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> phenylalkylene, C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> substituted phenylalkylene,

the formula:





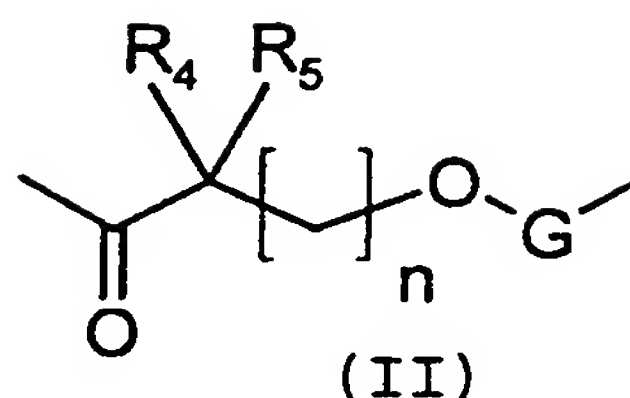
5 wherein m and n are integers independently selected from 0 to 6, provided that m and n are not together 0; and G is selected from phenylene and substituted phenylene,

the formula:



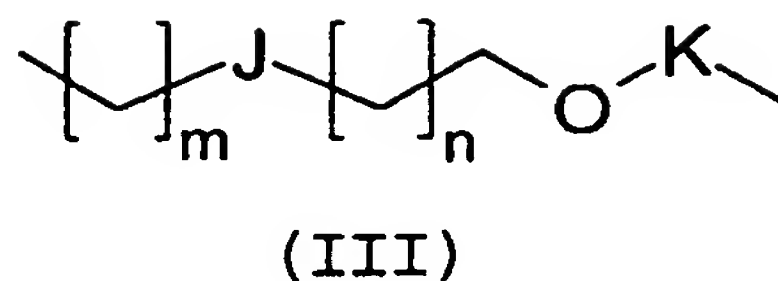
10 wherein m and n are integers independently selected from 0 to 6, provided that m and n are not together 0; and R<sub>3</sub> is selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> substituted alkyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> acyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> substituted acyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkyl sulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> substituted alkyl  
15 sulfonyl, phenylsulfonyl, substituted phenylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkylaminocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> substituted alkylaminocarbonyl, phenylaminocarbonyl, substituted phenylaminocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub>  
20 alkylaminothiocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> substituted alkylaminothiocarbonyl, phenylaminothiocarbonyl, substituted phenylaminothiocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> substituted  
25 alkoxycarbonyl, phenoxycarbonyl and substituted phenoxycarbonyl,

the formula:



wherein  $n$  is an integer selected from 0 to 6;  
 $R_4$  and  $R_5$  are together or independently a  
 5 hydrogen atom,  $C_1$  to  $C_6$  alkyl,  $C_1$  to  $C_6$   
 substituted alkyl,  $C_2$  to  $C_7$  alkenyl,  $C_2$  to  $C_7$   
 alkynyl,  $C_2$  to  $C_7$  substituted alkenyl,  $C_2$  to  
 $C_7$  substituted alkynyl,  $C_1$  to  $C_7$  acyl,  $C_1$  to  $C_7$   
 substituted acyl,  $C_3$  to  $C_7$  cycloalkyl,  $C_3$  to  
 10  $C_7$  substituted cycloalkyl,  $C_5$  to  $C_7$   
 cycloalkenyl,  $C_5$  to  $C_7$  substituted  
 cycloalkenyl, a heterocyclic ring,  
 substituted heterocyclic ring, heteroaryl,  
 substituted heteroaryl,  $C_7$  to  $C_{12}$  phenylalkyl,  
 15  $C_7$  to  $C_{12}$  substituted phenylalkyl,  $C_7$  to  $C_{12}$   
 phenylalkoxy,  $C_7$  to  $C_{12}$  substituted  
 phenylalkoxy, phenyl, substituted phenyl,  
 naphthyl, substituted naphthyl, cyclic  $C_2$  to  
 $C_7$  alkylene, substituted cyclic  $C_2$  to  $C_7$   
 20 alkylene, cyclic  $C_2$  to  $C_7$  heteroalkylene,  
 substituted cyclic  $C_2$  to  $C_7$  heteroalkylene,  
 carboxy, protected carboxy, hydroxymethyl and  
 protected hydroxymethyl; and  $G$  is selected  
 from phenylene and substituted phenylene, and

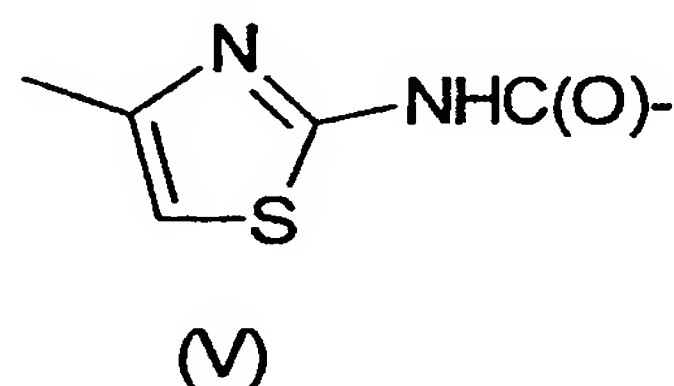
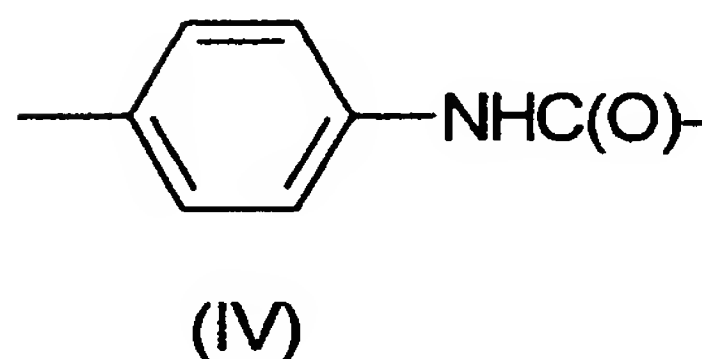
the formula:



5

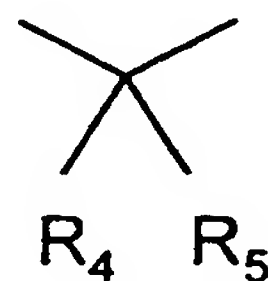
wherein J and K are each selected from the group consisting of phenylene and substituted phenylene, and m and n are independently selected from 0 and 1, and

the formulae (IV) and (V):



; and

10  $X_3$  is absent or is selected from the group consisting of the formula:



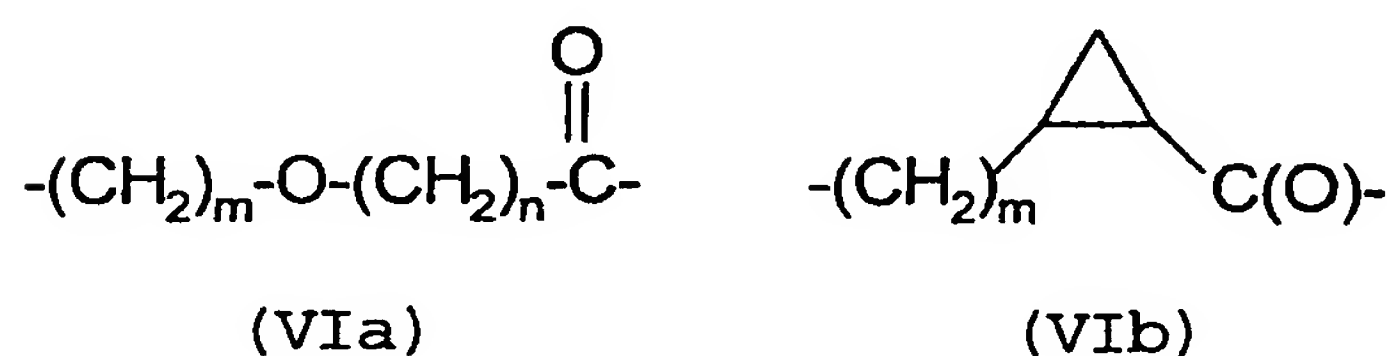
wherein:

15

$R_4$  and  $R_5$  are together or independently selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom,  $C_1$  to  $C_6$  alkyl,  $C_2$  to  $C_7$  alkenyl,  $C_2$  to  $C_7$  alkynyl,  $C_1$  to  $C_6$  substituted

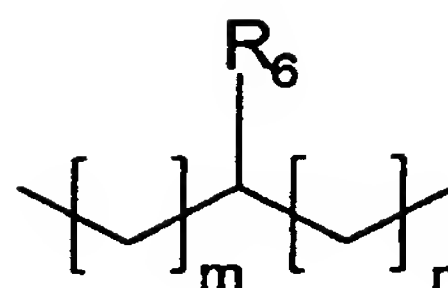
alkyl, C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> substituted alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub>  
 substituted alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> acyl, C<sub>1</sub> C<sub>7</sub>  
 substituted acyl, C<sub>3</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub> to  
 C<sub>7</sub> substituted cycloalkyl, C<sub>5</sub> to C<sub>7</sub>  
 5 cycloalkenyl, C<sub>5</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> substituted  
 cycloalkenyl, a heterocyclic ring,  
 substituted heterocyclic ring, heteroaryl,  
 substituted heteroaryl, C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> phenylalkyl,  
 C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> substituted phenylalkyl, C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>12</sub>  
 10 phenylalkoxy, C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> substituted  
 phenylalkoxy, phenyl, substituted phenyl,  
 naphthyl, substituted naphthyl, cyclic C<sub>2</sub> to  
 C<sub>7</sub> alkylene, substituted cyclic C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub>  
 alkylene, cyclic C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> heteroalkylene,  
 15 substituted cyclic C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> heteroalkylene,  
 carboxy, protected carboxy, hydroxymethyl and  
 protected hydroxymethyl,

the formulae (VIa) and (VIb):



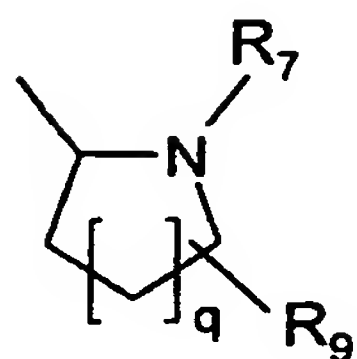
20 wherein in formula (VIa) m and n are  
 independently selected from 0, 1, 2, 3 and 4;  
 and wherein in formula (VIb) m is selected  
 from 0, 1, 2, 3 and 4;

the formula:

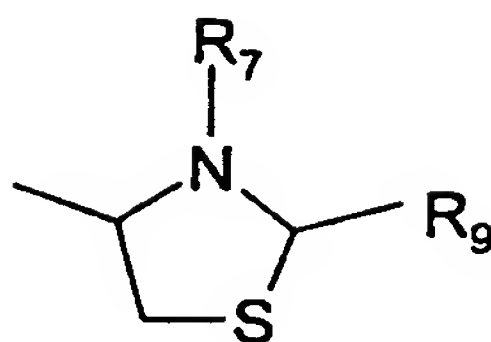


wherein  $R_6$  is selected from the group  
 consisting of a hydrogen atom, amino, amino-  
 5 protecting group,  $-NR_7R_8$ , carboxy, carboxy-  
 protecting group,  $-C(O)NR_7R_8$ , wherein  $R_7$  and  
 $R_8$  are independently selected from a hydrogen  
 atom,  $C_1$  to  $C_6$  alkyl,  $C_1$  to  $C_6$  substituted  
 alkyl,  $C_7$  to  $C_{12}$  phenylalkyl,  $C_7$  to  $C_{12}$   
 10 substituted phenylalkyl,  $C_1$  to  $C_7$  acyl,  $C_1$  to  
 $C_7$  substituted acyl, phenylsulfonyl,  
 substituted phenylsulfonyl,  $C_1$  to  $C_4$   
 alkylsulfonyl,  $C_1$  to  $C_4$  substituted  
 alkylsulfonyl,  $C_1$  to  $C_6$  alkylaminocarbonyl,  $C_1$   
 15 to  $C_6$  substituted alkylaminocarbonyl,  
 phenylaminocarbonyl, substituted  
 phenylaminocarbonyl,  $C_1$  to  $C_6$   
 alkylaminothiocarbonyl,  $C_1$  to  $C_6$  substituted  
 alkylaminothiocarbonyl,  
 20 phenylaminothiocarbonyl and substituted  
 phenylaminothiocarbonyl; and  $m$  and  $n$  are  
 independently selected from 0, 1, 2, 3 and 4;  
 and

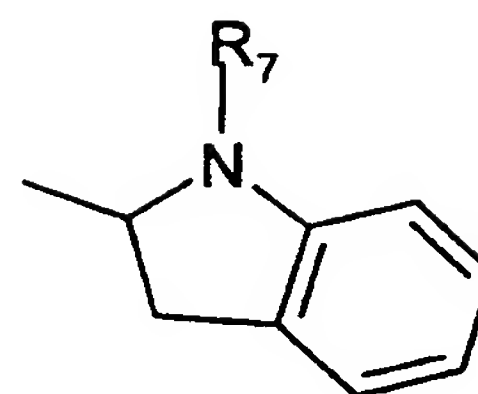
the formulae (VII) to (XIII):



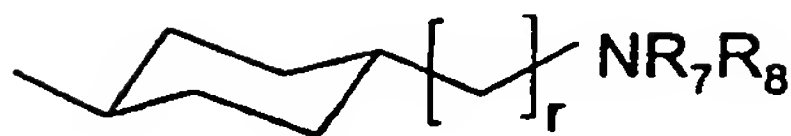
(VII)



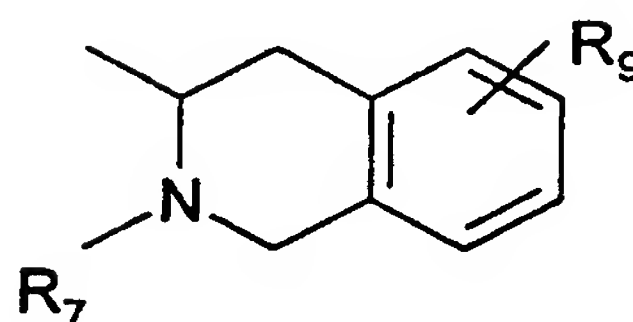
(VIII)



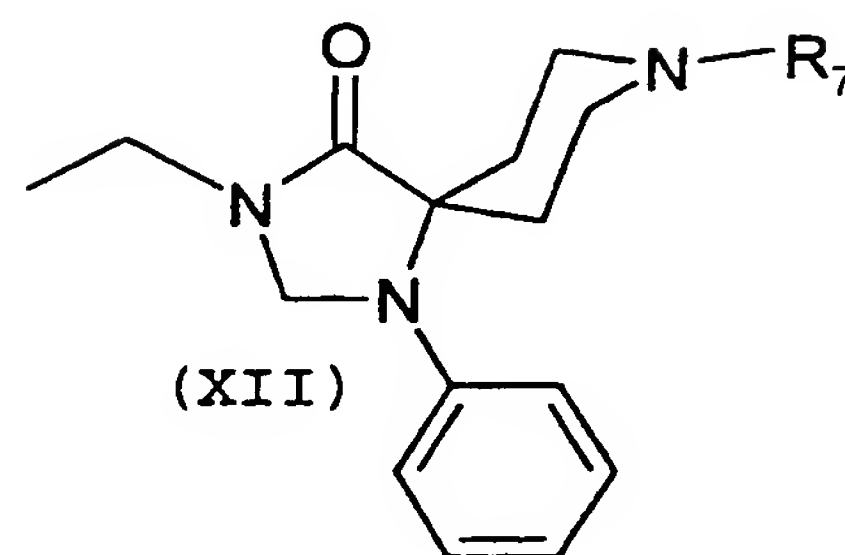
(IX)



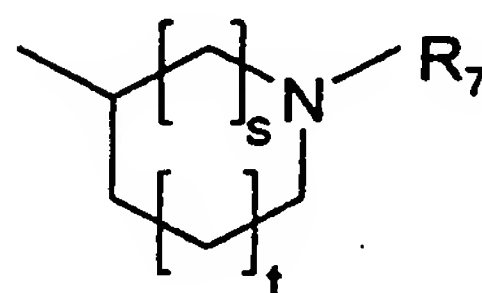
(X)



(XI)



(XII)



(XIII)

5

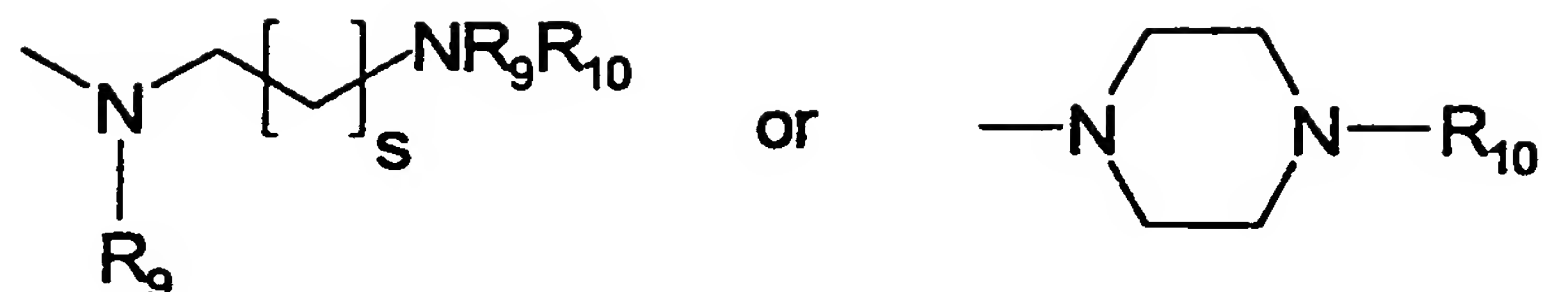
wherein  $q$  is 1 or 2;  $r$  is 0 or 1;  $s$  and  $t$  are independently selected from 0, 1 or 2; and  $R_7$  and  $R_8$  are independently selected from a hydrogen atom,  $C_1$  to  $C_6$  alkyl,  $C_1$  to  $C_6$  substituted alkyl,  $C_7$  to  $C_{12}$  phenylalkyl,  $C_7$  to  $C_{12}$  substituted phenylalkyl,  $C_1$  to  $C_7$  acyl,

5 C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> substituted acyl, phenylsulfonyl, substituted phenylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> substituted alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkylaminocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> substituted alkylaminocarbonyl, phenylaminocarbonyl, substituted phenylaminocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkylaminothiocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> substituted alkylaminothiocarbonyl, 10 phenylaminothiocarbonyl and substituted phenylaminothiocarbonyl; and R<sub>9</sub> is selected from a hydrogen atom, -OH, hydroxy-protecting group, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> substituted alkyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> phenylalkoxy, phenyl, substituted phenyl, heteroaryl and substituted heteroaryl; and 15

X<sub>4</sub> is absent or is selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom, -OH, -CO<sub>2</sub>H, -C(O)NR<sub>7</sub>R<sub>8</sub> and -NR<sub>7</sub>R<sub>8</sub>, 20 wherein R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>8</sub> are independently selected from a functionalized resin, a hydrogen atom, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> substituted alkyl, C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> phenylalkyl, C<sub>7</sub> to C<sub>12</sub> substituted phenylalkyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> acyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> substituted acyl, phenylsulfonyl, substituted phenylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkylsulfonyl, 25 C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> substituted alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkylaminocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> substituted alkylaminocarbonyl, phenylaminocarbonyl, substituted phenylaminocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkylaminothiocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> substituted alkylaminothiocarbonyl, phenylaminothiocarbonyl and substituted phenylaminothiocarbonyl, 30

and the formulae:





wherein  $R_9$  and  $R_{10}$  are independently selected  
 from a hydrogen atom,  $C_1$  to  $C_6$  alkyl,  $C_1$  to  $C_6$   
 substituted alkyl,  $C_7$  to  $C_{12}$  phenylalkyl,  $C_7$   
 to  $C_{12}$  substituted phenylalkyl,  $C_7$  to  $C_{12}$   
 phenylalkoxy,  $C_7$  to  $C_{12}$  substituted  
 phenylalkoxy  $C_1$  to  $C_7$  acyl,  $C_1$  to  $C_7$   
 substituted acyl, phenylsulfonyl, substituted  
 phenylsulfonyl,  $C_1$  to  $C_4$  alkylsulfonyl,  $C_1$  to  
 10  $C_4$  substituted alkylsulfonyl,  $C_1$  to  $C_6$   
 alkylaminocarbonyl,  $C_1$  to  $C_6$  substituted  
 alkylaminocarbonyl, phenylaminocarbonyl,  
 substituted phenylaminocarbonyl,  $C_1$  to  $C_6$   
 alkylaminothiocarbonyl,  $C_1$  to  $C_6$  substituted  
 15 alkylaminothiocarbonyl,  
 phenylaminothiocarbonyl and substituted  
 phenylaminothiocarbonyl; and  $s$  is an integer  
 selected from 1 to 5;

a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of a compound thereof;  
 20 or

a biologically active ester form of a compound thereof.

26. The single compound of claim 25,  
 wherein one of T, U and V is oxygen and the other two  
 positions are each nitrogen.

25 27. The single compound of claim 26,  
 wherein U is oxygen, T is nitrogen and V is nitrogen.

1/2

Fig. 1

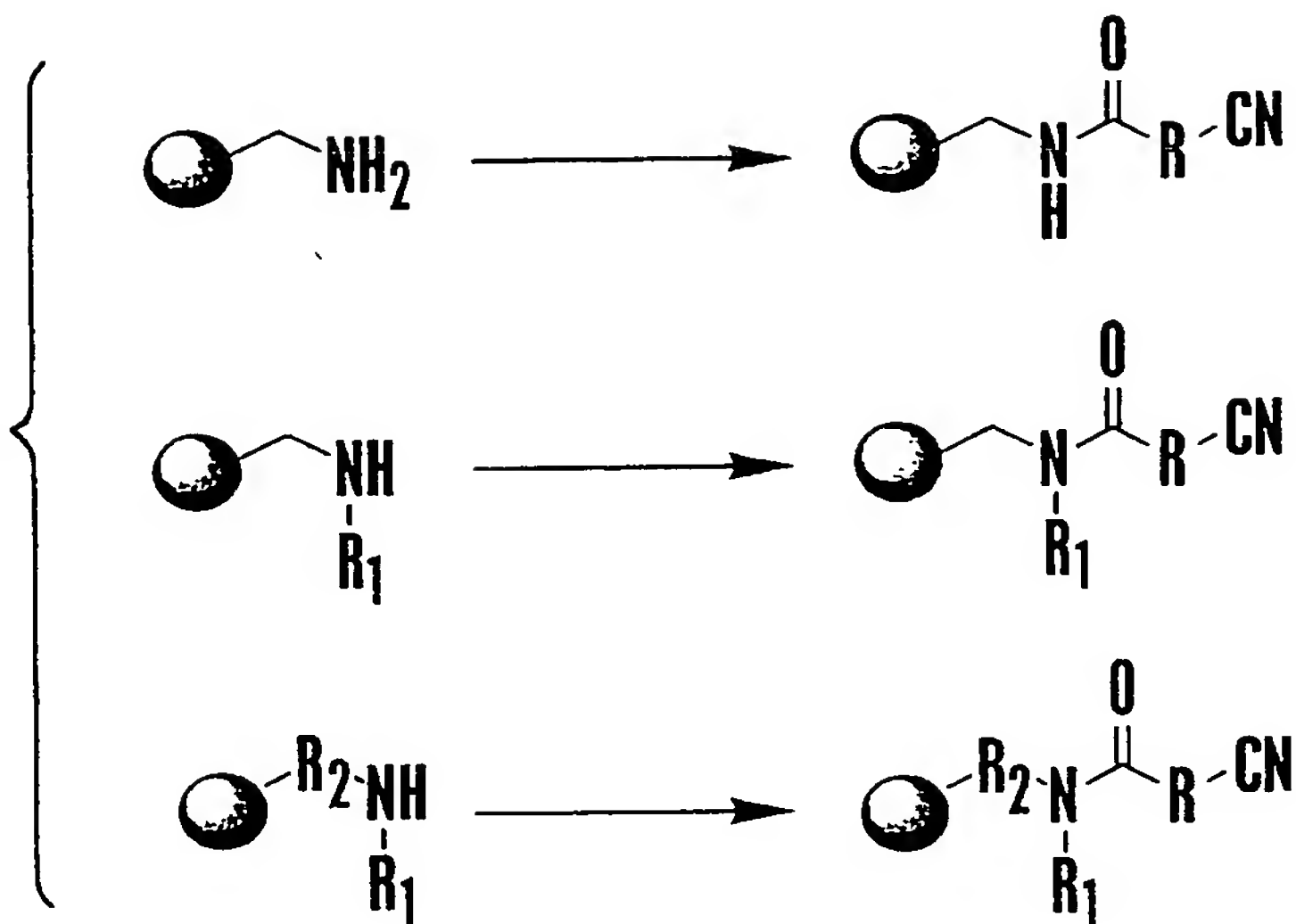


Fig. 2

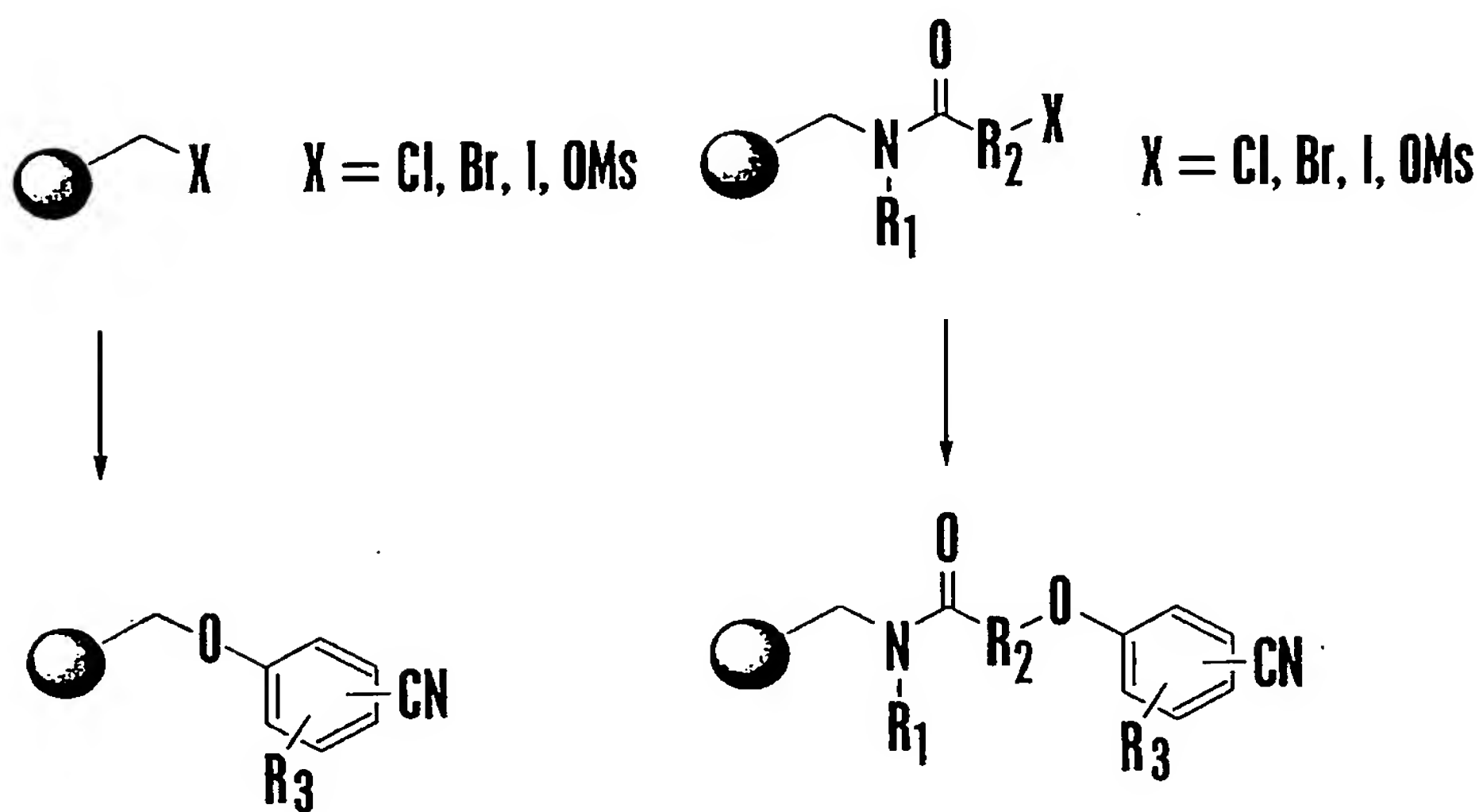
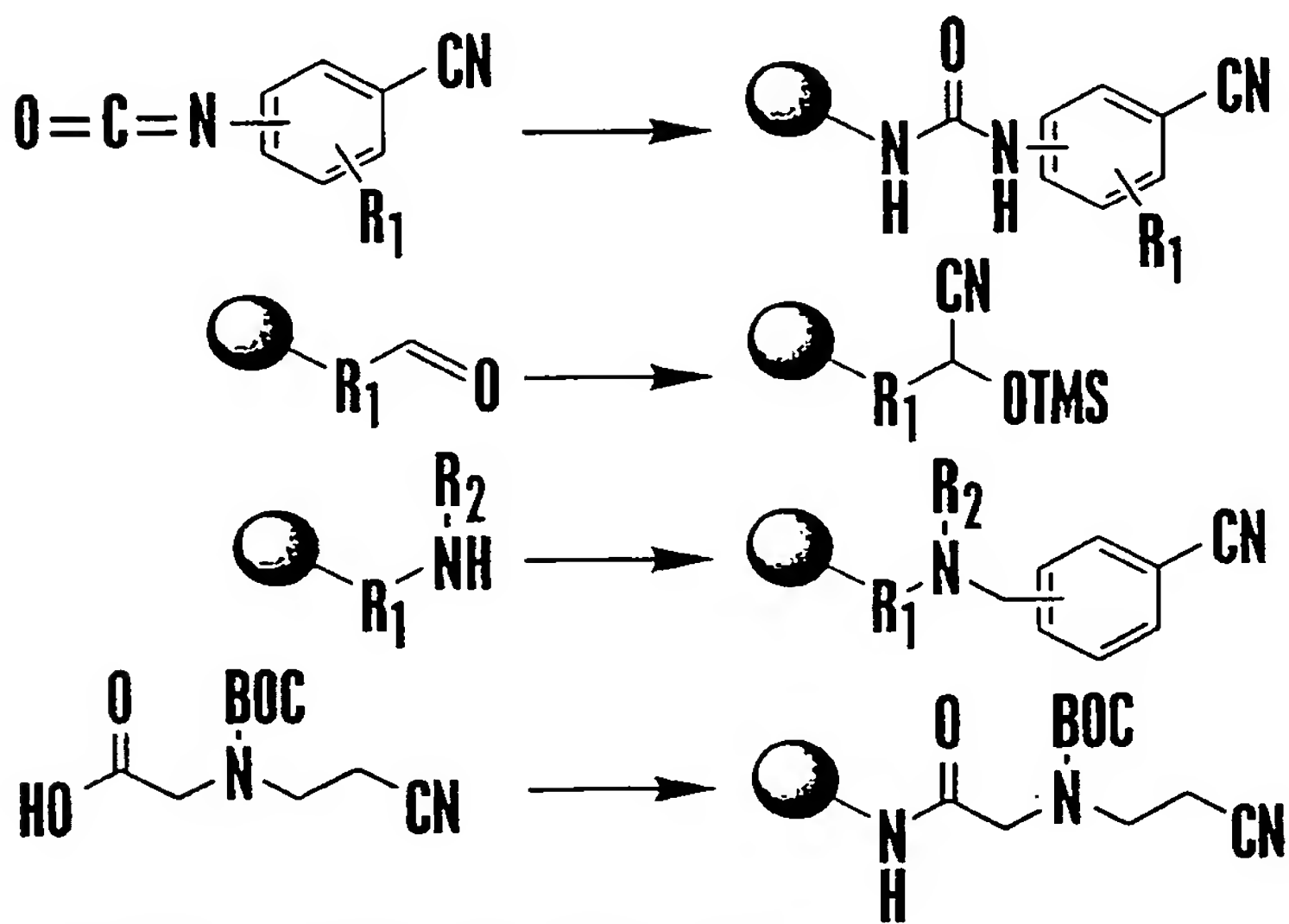


Fig. 3



2/2

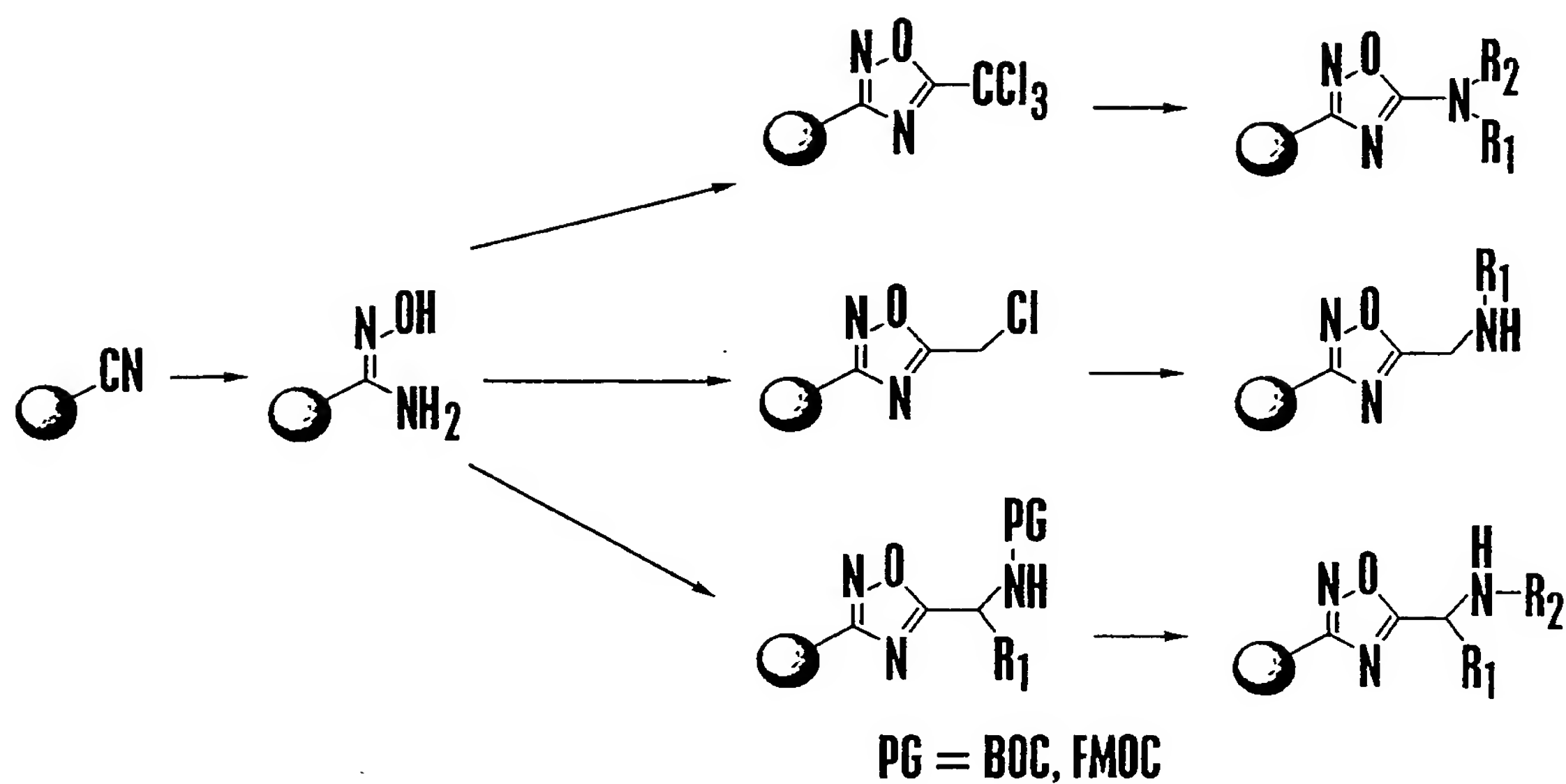
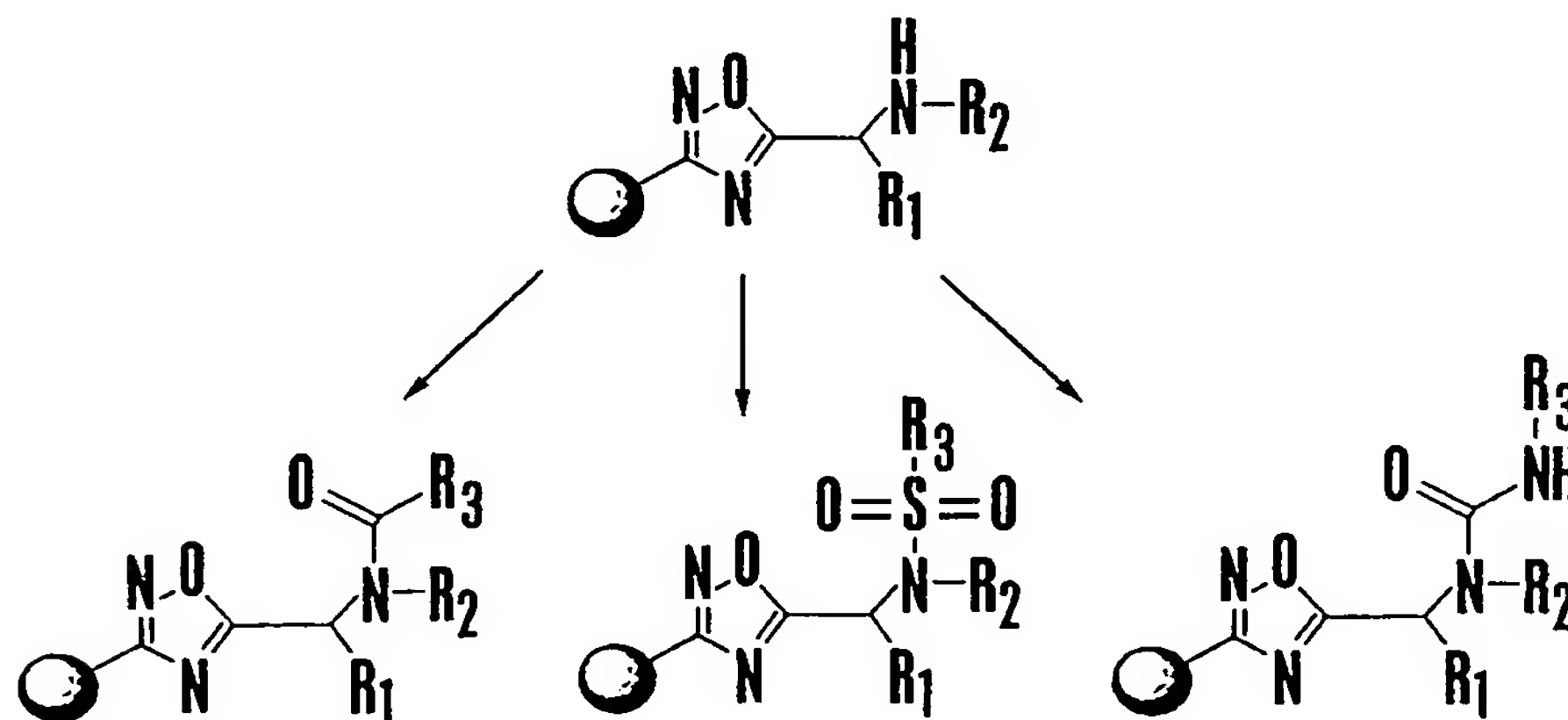


Fig. 4

Fig. 5



# INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.  
PCT/US99/25331

## A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

IPC(6) :A61K 31/075, 31/10; C07D 9/62, 271/06, 271/10  
US CL :435/ 6, 7.1; 530/333, 334; 548/119, 131, 132, 133  
According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

## B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

U.S. : 435/ 6, 7.1; 530/333, 334; 548/119, 131, 132, 133

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)  
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## C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X - Y	US 4,929,628 A (MCARTHUR et al) 29 May 1990, see entire document.	1-12 ----- 13-24
X - Y	US 5,242,890 A (CHO et al.) 07 September 1993, see entire document.	1-12 ----- 13-24
Y	GORDON et al. Applications of Combinatorial Technologies to Drug Discovery. 2. Combinatorial Organic Syntheses, Library Screening Strategies, and Future Directions. J. Med. Chem. 13 May 1994, Vol. 37, No. 10, pages 1385-1401, see entire article, especially page 1386.	13-24

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Date of the actual completion of the international search 18 JANUARY 2000	Date of mailing of the international search report <b>14 FEB 2000</b>
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International application No.  
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## C (Continuation). DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
Y	LIANG et al. An Improved Oxadiazole Synthesis Using Peptide Coupling Agents. Tetrahedron Letters. 09 September 1996, Vol. 37, No. 37, pages 6627-6630, see entire article.	13-24

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(21) International Application Number: PCT/US99/25331 (22) International Filing Date: 28 October 1999 (28.10.99)  (30) Priority Data: 09/183,222 29 October 1998 (29.10.98) US  (71) Applicant: TREGA BIOSCIENCES, INC. [US/US]; 9880 Campus Point Drive, San Diego, CA 92121 (US).  (72) Inventors: HEBERT, R., Normand; 1861 Montgomery Av- enue, Cardiff-by-the-Sea, CA 92007 (US). HANNAH, Amy, L.; 810 Sutter Street, San Diego, CA 92103 (US).  (74) Agents: SPOLTER, David, I. et al.; Campbell & Flores LLP, Suite 700, 4370 La Jolla Village Drive, San Diego, CA 92122 (US).			(81) Designated States: AU, CA, JP, KR, NO, NZ, European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE).  <b>Published</b> <i>With a revised version of the international search report.</i> <i>With amended claims.</i>  (88) Date of publication of the revised version of the international search report: 24 August 2000 (24.08.00)
(54) Title: OXADIAZOLE, THIADIAZOLE AND TRIAZOLE DERIVATIVES AND COMBINATORIAL LIBRARIES THEREOF			
<div style="text-align: center;"><p style="text-align: right;">(1)</p></div>			
(57) Abstract			
<p>The present invention relates to novel compounds of formula (I) wherein X<sub>1</sub>, X<sub>2</sub>, X<sub>3</sub>, X<sub>4</sub>, T, U and V have the meanings provided. The invention further relates to combinatorial libraries containing at least two or more such compounds, and to methods of preparing combinatorial libraries composed of such compounds.</p>			

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INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.  
PCT/US99/25331

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Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)

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Date of the actual completion of the international search

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International application No.  
PCT/US99/25331

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